FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

AROBS Transilvania Software S.A.

Company listed on the Main Segment of the Bucharest Stock Exchange, Premium Category

Symbol: AROBS

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Disclaimer: The individual and condensed consolidated interim financial statements presented on the following pages have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS").

The individual and condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of 30 June 2026 are unaudited.

The financial figures presented in the descriptive section of the report, expressed in RON million, are rounded to the nearest whole number and may result in minor rounding differences.

ISSUER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Type of report	Half-year Report – H1 2026
According to	Annex 14 of the ASF Regulation no. 5/2018
Date of publication of the report	27.08.2026
For financial period	01.01.2026 – 30.06.2026

ISSUER INFORMATION

Name	AROBS Transilvania Software S.A.
Fiscal code	RO 11291045
Trade Register number	J1998001845122
Registered office	11 Donath St., bl. M4, sc. 2, 3rd floor, ap. 28, Cluj-Napoca, Cluj, Romania

INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Subscribed and paid-up share capital	RON 110,310,049.30
The market on which securities are traded	Main Segment, Premium Category
Total number of shares	1,103,100,493
Symbol	AROBS

CONTACT DETAILS FOR INVESTORS

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MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

THE GROUP'S TRAJECTORY

2024–2025 we built scale and capabilities.
2026 we are integrating them through One AROBS.
H1 2026 the first financial evidence of the model appears.
H2 2026 the objective is converting growth into EBITDA.
2027–2030 growth through foreign markets, verticalization, products and AI.

Dear shareholders,

At the half-year mark, measured against the consolidated Revenue and Expense Budget for 2026, we achieved 53% of turnover, 49% of EBITDA and 65% of the net profit budgeted. These results keep us on the trajectory set for the current year, with the caveat that the budget approved in April was built on prudent assumptions, with the contributions of GESS and QUEST estimated before integration and without the contracts signed subsequently, including the one entered into by AROBS Systems with APIA.

One AROBS – from a group of companies to an integrated organization

Of the consolidated turnover of RON 292 million, RON 242 million, representing almost 83% of the total, was generated by the activity classified as organic, while RON 50 million came from the companies included in the M&A perimeter.

This structure reflects the progress of the **One AROBS** model, through which we are transforming the companies and competencies brought together in recent years into a single organization, with common processes, better commercial coordination and the ability to make the entire expertise existing within the Group available to clients. One AROBS defines the way in which we collaborate, develop commercial opportunities and use the resources and competencies available across the entire Group.

A concrete step in implementing the One AROBS model was the completion, in April, of the merger by absorption of AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania and Centrul de Soft GPS into AROBS Transilvania Software. Through this process we reduced the number of legal entities and the administrative complexity and brought together within the same structure teams and competencies that were already collaborating within the Group.

Also in the second quarter, AROBS **increased its stake in Codingscape from 70% to 100%**, by acquiring the remaining 30% stake. The transaction was carried out largely through the granting of AROBS shares to the Codingscape partners. Full ownership of the company supports the integration of its competencies and services into the Group's international offering and the development of the business on the US market.

At the same time, Porter Haney, CEO of Codingscape, was appointed Chief Revenue Officer of the AROBS Group. In this position, he coordinates the commercial development strategy at international level, with the objectives of **accelerating revenue growth, scaling AI-first enterprise software services and strengthening the Group's presence in the United States market**. His appointment supports the One AROBS approach and the transition towards unified commercial coordination, through which the competencies existing in different Group companies can be presented to clients in a common offering.

The first results of this approach are already visible. In the Financial and Banking Services area, the organization into a dedicated vertical, which brings together commercial development and delivery competencies from across the Group, led to the contracting of more than five projects in its first year of activity. In the US, the collaboration between Codingscape and the teams in Romania supported the attraction of new clients and the expansion of the projects carried out with American companies.

The development of proprietary products and the technology innovations

We create standards of excellence in technology fields with high potential, such as artificial intelligence, data engineering and cybersecurity.

The ISO certification for AI Management and AROBS AI SDLC have translated into concrete results: an international life sciences client adopted delivery with Agentic AI; we built a platform in which AI is the product, not an added feature; AlertBox 2.0, now AI-Powered, entered a new European Space Agency project; TrackGPS joined the SECASSURED consortium as a real-world validation environment for AI-based cybersecurity; and FWF combined data intelligence platforms with the re-design of processes.

In the financial sector, we expanded our offering through the partnership with Thot IT Solutions, the developer of the RegTech platform RegCover in Luxembourg, under which we provide financial institutions with an integrated DORA-as-a-Service solution. It combines RegCover technology with AROBS expertise in implementation, integration and cybersecurity, in order to support financial institutions in managing the European requirements on digital operational resilience.

In H1 2026, we continued to develop products that address concrete automation and compliance needs. TrackGPS launched ODDO, an AI assistant, and is accelerating the transition to 4G in telematics. UCMS by AROBS launched **workTeam app**, as well as **Pay Transparency Solutions**, which combines technology with consulting and implementation services for compliance with the European pay transparency requirements.

The first half of 2026 represents the best first half recorded by the AROBS Group in the last three years, in terms of turnover as well as EBITDA, operating profit and net profit. We achieved these results in a context in which the international IT services market continues to be characterized by caution in budget allocation and by longer commercial cycles.

Financial results

Consolidated turnover reached **RON 292 million**, **up 36%** versus H1 2025 and **42%** compared with H1 2024. EBITDA amounted to **RON 40 million**, **29% above** the level recorded in the first half of last year, while **operating profit increased by 50%**, to approximately **RON 22 million**.

Net profit reached approximately **RON 23 million**, **more than twice as high** as in H1 2025 and H1 2024. **The net margin thus increased** from 5% in the first halves of the past two years to **8%** in H1 2026. The evolution of net profit was supported both by the growth of the operating result and by the positive net financial result recorded in the period under review.

The performance of the second quarter accelerated the results presented at the end of March. In Q2 2026, the Group generated **revenue** of approximately **RON 148 million**, **EBITDA** of about **RON 22 million** and a net profit of over **RON 15 million**, double the level of Q1 2026 and almost **four times higher** compared with Q2 2025.

Contribution of the business segments

The "**Software Services**" segment generated revenue of about **RON 186 million**, **up 31%** versus H1 2025. The gross margin stood at 19%, at approximately the same level as in H1 2025. This evolution was driven both by the activity of the entities already integrated into the Group's operational structure and by the recently acquired companies. Codingscape, GESS and QUEST contributed RON 44 million to the Group's revenue, given that the results of GESS have been included in the consolidation starting with February 2026, and those of QUEST only as of May this year.

The “**Software Products**” segment recorded turnover of approximately RON 54 million, up 17% versus H1 2025. The gross margin of this segment rose from 52% to 54%, confirming the significant contribution of the proprietary products to the Group's profitability.

The fastest dynamic was recorded by the “**Integrated Systems**” segment, where revenue increased by 88%, from RON 28 million to RON 52 million. The evolution was mainly driven by the projects carried out for the National House of Public Pensions and the Ministry of Health. The gross margin of the segment remained relatively constant, with an increase from 17% to 18%

After the end of the half-year, AROBS Systems signed a contract with the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture (APIA) for the development and implementation of an integrated IT system. The contract has a total value of approximately RON 70 million, without VAT, of which approximately 61% is attributable to AROBS Systems, and supports the activity of the segment in the coming period.

Financial position and the second half of the year

The financial position of AROBS gives us an important advantage for the next stage of development. As of 30 June 2026, the Group had **cash and cash equivalents of almost RON 209 million**, **more than nine times higher than the total bank debt**, which stood at approximately RON 23 million.

This combination of a very strong cash position and a low level of indebtedness gives us the freedom to continue investing in the expansion of the Group and to capitalize on new strategic opportunities, while at the same time maintaining the **financial discipline** that has underpinned the development of AROBS.

In the second half of the year, we will focus on converting the growth recorded at revenue level into operating profitability, on the integration of GESS and QUEST, and on the commercial coordination between the Group's teams. We enter this stage with a growing business, significantly improved profitability and a financial position that allows us to continue developing AROBS and to capitalize on new strategic opportunities.

I now invite you to read the financial report for the first half of 2026, which presents further details on the activity and performance of the AROBS Group. At the same time, we invite you to join the conference call dedicated to the H1 2026 financial results, which will take place on September 1, 2026, starting at 14:00 (Romanian time). During the call, we will discuss the evolution of the Group in the first half of the year.

For any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at ir@arobsgroup.com.

Voicu Oprean

ONE AROBS: SIX STRATEGIC PILLARS FOR THE GROUP'S DEVELOPMENT UNTIL 2030

01: Structural consolidation – "ONE AROBS"

The Group has evolved from a structure of acquired entities towards a unified operating model: a single legal structure, a single commercial layer and a single delivery model. The merger by absorption completed in April reduced the legal and administrative complexity and integrated five companies into AROBS Transilvania Software. A Group-level Chief Revenue Officer (CRO) currently coordinates international commercial development, while a common pipeline for Software Services supports a consolidated view of clients and opportunities.

A **vertical that is developing at an accelerated pace is Financial & Banking Services**, which secured more than five new client contracts in its first year and is now the model being adopted by the other industries as well. The Group is moving commercial and P&L responsibility to industry level, while geography manages local presence, delivery and talent, integrated across three dimensions: clients, operations and people.

5 → 1 Merger by absorption, April 2026	**1 CRO** Group-level Chief Revenue Officer, since May 2026	**1 Software Services pipeline** Common stages in the sales process and a consolidated view of each client

02: M&A – an increasingly mature currency

M&A is evolving from a cash-intensive growth strategy towards a capital-efficient way of adding competencies. The Quest Global Romania transaction was settled entirely in AROBS shares, which aligns the newly joined team with the Group's performance and cements the strategic partnership with Quest Engineering, a global company with expertise in energy, transport, semiconductors and aerospace, with more than 23,000 employees.

AROBS continues the vertical integration of expertise, beyond the diversification of the portfolio.

100% shares for M&A Quest Global Romania	**GESS, Quest, SVT integrated into the financial results**	**Integration of expertise**

03: The US – the immediate growth engine; Europe – the traditional growth geography

Codingscape, the US commercial presence of AROBS, combined with delivery from Romania, supports the Group's ability to carry out projects with predefined scope and outcomes in a market with rapid technology adoption. AROBS also increased its stake in Codingscape from 70% to 100%, and the appointment of Codingscape's CEO, Porter Haney, as Chief Revenue Officer of the Group strengthened executive ownership of the commercial growth strategy in the US.

In the first half, the Group secured a steady flow of new clients in the US and of expansions with American companies, supported by the new commercial function and delivered with the Group's capabilities.

Thus, in H1, 31% of revenue comes from Europe (excluding Romania), 27% from the US, 38% from Romania, while the remaining 4% is from the other geographies where we operate.

100% Stake in Codingscape	Software Services revenue in H1, supported by the US and Western Europe	**US** Group-level commercial coordination, focused on expansion in the US

04: The shift of the mix towards products

Clients are increasingly directing budgets towards partners that take responsibility for outcomes, a trend identified in the Group's 2025 Annual Report. In the first half of 2026, this approach was operationalized through fixed-price, 45-day Executive AI Deployment offerings for Claude and Microsoft 365 Copilot and through agentic automation delivered in production via the UiPath Fast Track partnership. An important signal is the partnership with RegCover – ThotIT Luxembourg, which packages the Group's capability together with specialized regulatory expertise into a named, fixed-scope offering for financial services clients facing the Digital Operational Resilience Act, extending the product mix towards recurring compliance revenue. These named offerings, with fixed scopes and measurable outcomes, are present in the core verticals Financial Services, Life Sciences and Automotive.

In April 2026, TrackGPS launched ODDO, an AI assistant integrated into the platform, which represents the transition from a telematics monitoring and reporting system to an intelligent software product. ODDO records more than 1,000 interaction sessions per day. At the same time, TrackGPS accelerated the migration of the installed base from 2G to 4G, the infrastructure prerequisite for CAN data, sensor-based monitoring, video telematics and reliable transmission in international roaming.

A substantial expansion of the portfolio in this half-year transforms UCMS from an HR & payroll software provider into a complete HR & payroll partner, bringing technology, expertise and managed services into a single ecosystem. The UCMS team launched four complementary elements: the workTeam application, Pay Transparency Solutions, **HR & Payroll Consulting and People Complete Care & Managed Payroll**.

AI Deployment, Agentic Automation, Dora-as-a-Service offerings	**ODDO, AI assistant - TrackGPS**	**Human resources management ecosystem - UCMS By AROBS**

05: Technology innovations – AI, data engineering, cybersecurity

In H1 2026, AROBS accelerated its AI expertise across a range of concrete projects, within a framework supported by the ISO/IEC 42001 certification and by AROBS AI SDLC (AI Software Development Life Cycle). The pilot projects produced measurable results in delivery: 20 days of work delivered in five days, approximately 80% of the unit testing work is now done with AI, experienced developers move onto new technologies much faster, within 1-2 weeks. The teams also report an overall self-reported productivity gain of 30–40%.

The technology innovations of AROBS were externally validated through several reference projects:

- **Software delivery with Agentic AI, demonstrated and accepted as a model within an active client programme**; a solid reference case for AI-accelerated delivery on a regulated platform with high traceability requirements, in the life sciences field.
- **AI-native product**: a platform in which AI is the product, built using a state-of-the-art LLM API that powers retrieval-augmented generation across all modules, for a SaaS product.
- **AlertBox 2.0** - GNSS jamming and spoofing detection with AI on board, developed within a new ESA project by the AROBS Aerospace experts.
- **SECASSURED** - a 36-month Horizon Europe consortium developing AI-based cybersecurity, with TrackGPS acting as a real-world validation environment for the security services and mechanisms developed within the project, with testing carried out in complex technology ecosystems combining 5G, IoT, Edge and Cloud infrastructures.
- **Data intelligence platforms combined with the end-to-end redesign of processes, with the help of DataBricks technology,** developed by the FWF by AROBS teams, starting from the observation that AI initiatives succeed or stall depending on the data foundation they rely on, and most companies understand that fragmented data is inseparable from fragmented processes.

Agentic AI **AI-native product project** **Data Intelligence platforms**	**AlertBox 2.0** **GNSS jamming and spoofing detection using local AI**	**Security for 5G, IoT, Edge and Cloud infrastructures**

06: Digitalization of the public sector

Long-term digitalization contracts, financed from national and European funds, provide visibility over the local component of the activity. Subsequent to the reporting period, AROBS Systems signed a contract worth approximately RON 70 million without VAT, of which around 61% is attributable to AROBS Systems.

New sources of demand are visible in the B2G area. The cyber incidents at several public institutions will generate projects in this field, and the security work contracted in such circumstances is awarded on proof of capability, not on price. In parallel, the Group intends to broaden its opportunity area along two directions: the development of new capabilities around the application of AI competencies and the application of its existing expertise in systems automation – mainly in the energy sector – to public sector programmes that have not historically been part of its addressable market.

Digitalization financed from national and European funds	**Cybersecurity demand in B2G**	**AI and systems automation in B2G**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

RON 292.1 million

TURNOVER

+36% vs. H1 2025

RON 40 milion

EBITDA

+29% vs. H1 2025

RON 22 million

OPERATING PROFIT

+50% vs. H1 2025

RON 22.5 million

NET PROFIT

NET PROFIT MARGIN 8%

+121% vs. H1 2025

H1 2026 CONFERENCE CALL

01.09.2026 | 14:00

We invite you to join the conference call alongside AROBS' management team to discuss the Company's performance in the first semester of 2026, as well as the outlook for the current year.

The call will be hosted by:

- Voicu Oprean (Founder and CEO)
- Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea (CFO)
- Aurelian Deaconu (Executive Director, Software Services)
- Ovidiu Bojan (Executive Director, Software Products)
- Porter Haney (CEO, Codingscape)
- Zuzanna Kurek (IR Manager).

The conference call will be held in English on 1 September 2026 at 14:00 Romanian time (13:00 CET | 12:00 UK).

To participate in the conference call, interested parties are invited to register **HERE**.

KEY EVENTS IN Q2 2026 AND AFTER THE CLOSING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

KEY EVENTS RELATED TO BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

APPOINTMENT OF A CFO

On **April 1, 2026**, the Company informed the market about the appointment of Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea as Group Chief Financial Officer (CFO), effective April 1, 2026. Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea succeeded Bogdan Ciungradi, whose mandate in this role ended on March 31, 2026, following his decision to pursue a different professional path.

More details are available **HERE**.

COMPLETION OF THE MERGER BY ABSORPTION PROCESS

On **April 9, 2026**, the Company informed the market about the completion of the merger by absorption of AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania, and Centrul de Soft GPS, a strategic initiative launched in December 2025 and approved by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting dated March 3, 2026. The merger takes effect starting April 1, 2026.

More details are available **HERE**.

APPOINTMENT OF THE GROUP'S CHIEF TRANSFORMATION AND INTEGRATION OFFICER

On **May 13, 2026**, the Company informed the market regarding the appointment of Adina Suciu as Chief Transformation and Integration Officer of the Group. In this role, Adina Suciu will coordinate the integration and operational transformation process of the acquired companies, ensuring they operate as a unified structure, with scalable processes and enhanced value creation for clients, colleagues, and investors alike, in support of the Group's strategic objective of strengthening its position in international markets.

More details are available **HERE**.

APPOINTMENT OF THE GROUP'S CHIEF REVENUE OFFICER

On **May 20, 2026**, the Company informed the market regarding the appointment of Porter Haney as Group Chief Revenue Officer (CRO). In this role, Porter Haney will coordinate the Group's commercial development and international revenue growth strategy, with a focus on scaling AI-first enterprise software services and strengthening the Group's presence in the United States market.

More details are available **HERE**.

LAUNCHING OF WORTEAM BY UCMS BY AROBS

On **May 26, 2026**, UCMS by AROBS a company within the AROBS Group specialized in human resources management and payroll solutions, as well as outsourcing and business consulting services, launches workTeam, a next-generation software platform for the digitalization and automation of HR and payroll processes. The launch of workTeam marks a new step in AROBS' strategy to develop proprietary software products with high added value, built on operational expertise, automation, and artificial intelligence.

More details are available **HERE**.

PARTNERSHIP TO DELIVER DORA-AS-ASERVICE SOLUTION

On **June 2, 2026**, AROBS Group and Thot IT Solutions, based in Luxembourg, developer of RegCover, a RegTech platform designed for Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) compliance, supplier management, and contract oversight, announces a strategic partnership to bring a fully integrated DORA-as-a-Service offering to financial institutions across Europe. More details are available **HERE**.

LAUNCHING OF PAY TRANSPARENCY SOLUTIONS

On **June 8, 2026**, UCMS by AROBS, part of AROBS Group, launches Pay Transparency Solutions, an integrated ecosystem of software, consulting, and customization services designed to help Romanian companies comply with the EU Pay Transparency Directive. Pay Transparency Solutions is the first comprehensive ecosystem in Romania that combines integrated HR and payroll software with specialized consulting, customization, and implementation services, specifically developed to address the new legal obligations and the operational pressure that comes with them.

More details are available **HERE**.

SIGNING OF A CONTRACT BY AROBS SYSTEMS S.R.L.

On **August 14, 2026**, the Company informed the market about the public procurement contract entered into by its subsidiary, AROBS Systems S.R.L., acting as contractor, with the Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture ("APIA"), with a total value of approximately RON 70 million, without VAT, of which around 61% is attributable to AROBS Systems.

More details are available **HERE**.

KEY EVENTS RELATED TO GOVERNANCE

ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS HELD ON 15.06.2026

On **May 13, 2026**, the Company informed the market regarding the decision to convene the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("OGMS") and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("EGMS") for 15.06.2026. Among the items included on the agenda and approved were:

- Approval of a stock option plan involving a maximum of 15,000,000 shares to be allocated to the members of the Board of Directors, the Company's directors and employees, as well as to the members of management bodies and employees of any of the Company's subsidiaries.
- Approval of a share buyback programme for the repurchase by the Company of its own shares, either through the market on which the shares are listed or through public tender offers.

More details are available **HERE** and **HERE**.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' DECISIONS REGARDING THE SHARE CAPITAL INCREASE OF THE COMPANY

On **May 6, 2026**, the Company informed the market that, following the meeting held on 05.05.2026, the Board of Directors decided to increase the Company's share capital, in accordance with the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution no. 3 dated 29.09.2023. The share capital increase in the amount of RON 2,506,671.50, through the issuance of 25,066,715 new shares, with a nominal value of RON 0.1 per share and an aggregate nominal value of RON 2,506,671.5, was effected by way of set-off against the certain, liquid and due receivables held against the Company by Quest Global Engineering Services GMBH, arising from the agreement for the acquisition of the shares in Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L.

On **May 18, 2026**, the Company informed the market that, following the meeting held on 15.05.2026, the Board of Directors decided to increase the Company's share capital, in accordance with the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution no. 3 dated 29.09.2023. The share capital increase in the amount of RON 3,248,144.80, by issuing a number of 32,481,448 new shares, with a nominal value of RON 0.1 per share and a total nominal value of RON 3,248,144.80, is carried out by way of set-off of certain, liquid and due receivables held against the Company by Pawel Szymczykowski, James Jacobson, Kimberly Sullivan and Porter Haney, arising from the payment obligation incurred by the Company in connection with the full acquisition of Codingscape by AROBS LLC, respectively the acquisition of the participation representing the remaining 30%

stake in the share capital of Codingscape by AROBS LLC, pursuant to the Subscription Agreement concluded on 15 May 2026.

More details are available **HERE** and **HERE**.

INFORMATION DOCUMENT REGARDING THE FREE ASSIGNMENT OF SHARES TO EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BODIES

On **July 1, 2026**, the Company informed the market about the free assignment of 2,648,849 shares to employees and members of management bodies of the Company and affiliated companies, and the publication of the Information Document drawn up in accordance with art. 1 paragraph (4) lit. i) from Regulation no. 1129/2017 regarding the prospectus that must be published in the case of a public offer of securities or the admission of securities to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC.

More details are available **HERE**.

RECEIVING CIIF FROM FSA

On **July 16, 2026**, the Company informed the market about receiving from the Romanian Financial Supervisory Authority the Certificate for the Registration of Financial Instruments (CIIF) No. AC-5433–5 dated 15.07.2026. The CIIF certifies the registration of the share capital increase by 57,548,163 new shares, issued pursuant to the resolutions of the Company's Board of Directors dated 05.05.2026 and 15.05.2026. Following the share capital increase, the Company's share capital amounts to RON 110,310,049.30, divided into 1,103,100,493 registered shares, each with a nominal value of RON 0.1.

More details are available **HERE**

INITIATION OF THE SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAM

On **July 20, 2026**, the Company informed the market of the initiation of the share buyback program, in accordance with the provisions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution no. 4 dated 15.06.2026 and the Board of Directors' Resolution dated 17.07.2026.

More details are available **HERE**.

ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

In May 2025, AROBS completed the acquisition of SVT Electronics SRL, whose financial performance (revenues and expenses) has been consolidated as of May 2025.

In June 2025, the Company informed investors about the acquisition of a 70% stake in Codingscape LLC, whose financial performance (revenues and expenses) has been included in the Group's consolidated results as of July 2025. Starting from June 2026, company Codingscape LLC is 100% owned by AROBS.

In November 2025, the Company informed investors regarding the acquisition of a 65% interest in Company Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. (GESS) The financial performance of this entity (revenues and expenses) has been included in the Group's consolidated results as of February 2026.

In January 2026, AROBS announced the full acquisition of Quest Global Romania, whose financial performance (revenue and expenses) has been reflected in the Group's results since May 2026.

Effective 1 April 2026, the Company (AROBS Transilvania Software) absorbed AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania and Centrul de Soft GPS through a merger, with these companies ceasing to exist as separate legal entities.

CONSOLIDATED P&L ANALYSIS

Profit and Loss account indicators

INCOME STATEMENT (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Group Unaudited	30.06.2025 AROBS Group Unaudited	Variation %
Turnover:	**292,123,645**	**215,351,753**	**36%**
Revenue from software services	185,689,042	141,313,658	31%
Revenue from software products	54,410,516	46,334,124	17%
Revenue from integrated systems	52,024,087	27,703,971	88%
TOTAL – Cost of sales	**218,375,600**	**158,406,597**	**38%**
Cost of sales of software services	150,819,625	113,218,771	33%
Cost of sales of software products	24,912,370	22,254,991	12%
Cost of sales of integrated systems	42,643,605	22,932,835	86%
Gross profit	**73,748,045**	**56,945,156**	**30%**
Software Services - Gross margin	**18.8%**	**19.9%**	**-1.1%**
Software products - Gross margin	**54.2%**	**52.0%**	**2.2%**
Integrated Systems - Gross margin	**18.0%**	**17.2%**	**0.8%**
Other operating revenues	889,856	2,630,641	-66%
Other operating expenses	(1,266)	(12,459)	-90%
Sales and marketing expenses	(14,054,416)	(12,047,264)	17%
General and administrative expenses	(38,542,663)	(32,819,776)	17%
Operating profit	**22,039,556**	**14,696,298**	**50%**
EBITDA	**40,027,764**	**31,076,549**	**29%**
EBITDA margin	**13.7%**	**14.3%**	**-0.6%**
Financial revenue/ (financial expenses), net	7,257,407	(458,307)	-1684%
Profit before tax	**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**	**106%**
Profit tax	(6,771,140)	(4,034,382)	68%
Net profit	**22,525,823**	**10,203,609**	**121%**
Net profit margin	**7.7%**	**4.7%**	**3%**
Depreciation and amortization (EBITDA – operating profit)	**17,988,208**	**16,380,251**	**10%**
of which amortization of assets from purchase price allocation (customer relationships)	**6,626,605**	**5,187,631**	**28%**

The AROBS Group's revenue recorded a positive evolution in H1 2026 compared to the same period of 2025, increasing by 36%. The organic growth of the Software Services, Software Products and Integrated Systems segments, as well as the contribution of the newly acquired companies, had a significant impact on revenue growth in the first half of 2026: SVT Electronics, whose results have been consolidated since May 2025; Codingscape, whose results have been consolidated since July 2025; Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. (GESS), whose financial performance has been reflected since February 2026; and Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L. (QUEST), whose financial performance has been reflected since May 2026.

During the first half of 2026, total cost of sales followed a trend similar to that of revenue, reflecting the expansion in business volume and the evolution of revenue (+38% compared to H1 2025). This evolution highlights the continued focus on controlling direct and indirect expenses in order to support operations and adapt to revenue developments.

The cost of sales from software services increased by RON 37.6 million as of 30 June 2026 compared to the same period of the previous year. This variation was driven by an RON 18 million increase in salary costs compared to the same period of the previous year and an RON 17.8 million increase in the cost of services provided by third parties, generated by the activities of the companies acquired after May 2025.

The cost of sales from software products increased by RON 2.7 million compared to the same period of 2025, due to the new company that joined the Group (SVT Electronics S.R.L.) and to services provided by third parties, as a result of the increase in revenue generated by the Software Products segment. During this period, services contracted from third parties mainly comprised device installation services for monitoring purposes and software development services.

The evolution of these costs is consistent with the expansion of the segment's activities and the development of proprietary products.

Sales and marketing expenses increased by RON 2 million in H1 2026 compared to the same period of 2025, an evolution driven by the companies that joined the Group after May 2025.

General and administrative expenses recorded a net increase of RON 5.7 million in the period ended 30 June 2026 compared to the same period of the previous year, also including RON 4 million in general and administrative expenses related to the newly acquired companies. In addition, in H1 2026, we recorded consultancy expenses related to subsidiary acquisition transactions amounting to RON 0.3 million.

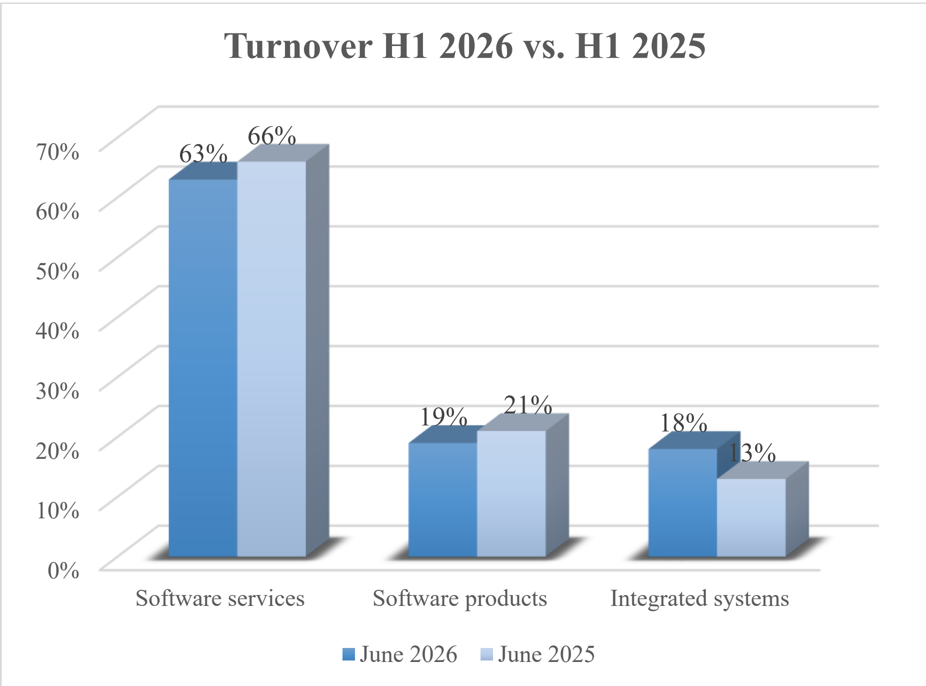
EBITDA increased by RON 9 million in H1 2026, up 29% compared to H1 2025, reaching RON 40 million.

Net profit increased by RON 12.3 million (+121%) as of 30 June 2026 compared to the same period of the previous year.

Turnover analysis

The contribution of the group's business segments to the total Turnover is presented below:

Business lines (RON)	H1 2026 Turnover Unaudited	H1 2025 Turnover Unaudited	Variation %
Software services	185,689,042	141,313,658	31%
Software products	54,410,516	46,334,124	17%
Integrated systems	52,024,087	27,703,971	88%
Total	**292,123,645**	**215,351,753**	**36%**



In 2026, the Group's strategy continues to focus on several growth pillars by further developing the Software Services, Software Products and Integrated Systems segments. Furthermore, the acquisitions completed in the first half of 2026 are aimed at improving the performance of the Software Services segment through the results of Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. (GESS) and Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L. (QUEST).

Revenue generated by the Software Services segment amounted to RON 186 million in H1 2026, up 31% compared to H1 2025, supported by the contribution of the newly acquired companies: Codingscape, whose results have been consolidated since July 2025; Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. (GESS), whose financial performance has been reflected since February 2026; and Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L. (QUEST), whose financial performance has been reflected since May 2026, as well as by the completion of the project with Babeș-Bolyai University. Codingscape, GESS and QUEST contributed RON 44 million to the Group's revenue.

The Software Products segment accounted for 19% of the Group's revenue and generated revenue of RON 54.4 million in H1 2026, up 17% compared to H1 2025. SVT Electronics' performance has been reflected in the Software Products segment's results since May 2025 and contributed RON 6 million to the Group's revenue in H1 2026.

The Integrated Systems segment generated revenue of RON 52 million in the period ended 30 June 2026, up 88% compared to the same period of the previous year. A significant portion of the Integrated Systems segment's revenue was generated by the contracts signed with National House of Public Pensions, Ministry of Healt, Wing Leading Edge SRL, VIG Management Service SRL and Power Net Consulting SRL. Out of the total revenue recorded within this segment, 78% was generated from projects carried out with public sector institutions.

Organic vs. M&A

	H1 2026		H1 2025			H1 2025			
	Unaudited		Unaudited, with the M&A perimeter comparable to H1 2026			Unaudited			
	Organic	M&A*	Total	Organic	M&A***	Total	Organic	M&A**	Total
Turnover:	**242,063,955**	**50,059,690**	**292,123,645**	**199,314,159**	**16,037,596**	**215,351,755**	**128,773,093**	**86,578,660**	**215,351,753**
Software Services	141,622,640	44,066,402	185,689,042	127,245,820	14,067,838	141,313,658	60,679,489	80,634,169	141,313,658
Software Products	48,417,228	5,993,288	54,410,516	44,364,368	1,969,758	46,334,126	40,389,633	5,944,491	46,334,124
Integrated Systems	52,024,087	-	52,024,087	27,703,971	-	27,703,971	27,703,971	-	27,703,971
Total cost of sales:	**181,693,513**	**36,682,088**	**218,375,600**	**147,520,704**	**10,885,895**	**158,406,599**	**96,177,512**	**62,229,085**	**158,406,597**
Software Services	116,468,285	34,351,340	150,819,625	103,565,315	9,653,455	113,218,771	54,035,358	59,183,412	113,218,771
Software Products	22,581,623	2,330,747	24,912,370	21,022,554	1,232,440	22,254,994	19,209,319	3,045,673	22,254,992
Integrated Systems	42,643,605	-	42,643,605	22,932,835	-	22,932,835	22,932,835	-	22,932,835
Gross profit	**60,370,442**	**13,377,602**	**73,748,045**	**51,793,455**	**5,151,701**	**56,945,156**	**32,595,581**	**24,349,575**	**56,945,156**
Gross margin %	**25%**	**27%**	**25%**	**26%**	**32%**	**26%**	**25%**	**28%**	**26%**

** Companies acquired starting in 2025*
*** Companies acquired up to June 2025*
**** Companies acquired in the calendar year in which they entered the consolidation scope and in the immediately following calendar year*

Following the completion of the merger by absorption of several Group companies (AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania and Centrul de Soft GPS) into AROBS Transilvania Software, effective as of 1 April 2026, and in the context of the operational integration of these entities within the Group, we revised the definition of the M&A scope used in the analysis of contributions to growth. Starting with the Q1 2026 reporting, the M&A category includes newly acquired companies **exclusively in the calendar year in which they enter the consolidation scope and in the immediately following calendar year**. After this period, their contribution is automatically reclassified under the Organic category, reflecting the completion of the integration process and comparability with the existing business base.

Revenue generated by the acquired companies accounted for 24% of the Software Services segment's total revenue, confirming the strategy of accelerated growth through M&A.

The increase in revenue generated by the Software Products segment was mainly attributable to the performance of the Organic business, which increased by RON 8 million in H1 2026 compared to H1 2025.

Quarterly evolution – Turnover and Expenses

	Q1 2026 Unaudited	Q2 2026 Unaudited	Q1 2025 Unaudited	Q2 2025 Unaudited
Turnover:	**143,779,988**	**148,343,657**	**119,617,569**	**95,734,184**
Software services	91,270,305	94,418,737	71,536,539	69,777,119
Software products	26,556,927	27,853,589	21,865,179	24,468,945
Integrated systems	25,952,756	26,071,331	26,215,851	1,488,120
Cost of sales:	**109,789,409**	**108,586,191**	**90,319,424**	**68,087,173**
Software services	75,461,540	75,358,085	57,552,222	55,666,549
Software products	11,916,452	12,995,918	10,315,753	11,939,238
Integrated systems	22,411,417	20,232,188	22,451,449	481,386
Gross profit	**33,990,579**	**39,757,466**	**29,298,145**	**27,647,011**
Gross margin %	**23.6%**	**26.8%**	**24.5%**	**28.9%**
Software services	17%	20%	20%	20%
Software products	55%	53%	53%	51%
Integrated systems	14%	22%	14%	68%
Sales and marketing expenses	**6,718,856**	**7,335,560**	**5,992,633**	**6,054,631**
General and administrative expenses	**19,005,899**	**19,536,764**	**16,340,616**	**16,917,389**
EBITDA	**17,691,974**	**22,335,786**	**17,110,928**	**13,965,621**
EBITDA %	**12.3%**	**15%**	**14.1%**	**14.5%**
Net profit	**7,080,721**	**15,445,102**	**6,338,775**	**3,864,834**
Adjusted net profit (excl. net financial result)	**6,172,919**	**10,107,870**	**7,139,919**	**5,468,607**

Quarterly revenue continued its upward trend in Q2 2026, reaching RON 148.3 million, 3% above Q1 2026 and almost 55% above Q2 2025. This expansion was driven by both organic growth and the contribution of the newly acquired companies.

The Software Services segment recorded an increase of 3% in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026 and of more than 35% compared to Q2 2025, while Software Products advanced by 5% compared to Q1 2026 and by 14% compared to Q2 2025.

The Integrated Systems segment remained stable in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026 (RON 26 million), but recorded a notable evolution compared to Q2 2025, driven by the new contracts signed with the National House of Public Pensions and the Ministry of Health.

Gross profit continued its upward trend in Q2 2026, increasing by 17% compared to Q1 2026 and reaching RON 39.8 million, which led to an improvement in the gross margin from 24% to 27%.

The cost of sales from software services remained relatively stable in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026, evolving proportionally to the revenue dynamics of this segment. Compared to Q2 2025, the cost of sales from software services increased by 35% in Q2 2026, driven by the activities of the companies acquired after May 2025.

The cost of sales from software products increased by 9% in Q2 2026 compared to both Q1 2026 and Q2 2025. The growth rate of these costs was below the 14% increase in the segment's revenue over the same period, indicating improved operational efficiency and a positive evolution of the profit margin, from 51% to 53%.

Sales and marketing expenses increased by 9% in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026, reaching RON 7.3 million. Compared to Q2 2025, they increased by 21% due to the companies that joined the Group after May 2025.

General and administrative expenses remained relatively stable, increasing by only 3% in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026. Following the expansion of the Group's activities, they increased by 19% compared to Q2 2025.

EBITDA recorded solid growth in Q2 2026, increasing by 26% compared to Q1 2026 and reaching RON 22.3 million, while EBITDA margin improved from 12% to 15%. Compared to Q2 2025, EBITDA followed an accelerated growth trajectory, increasing by almost 60%, from RON 14 million to RON 22.3 million.

Net profit recorded the strongest evolution, more than doubling in Q2 2026 compared to Q1 2026 (+118%) and increasing almost fourfold compared to Q2 2025, from RON 3.9 million to RON 15.4 million, this increase being significantly influenced by foreign exchange effects in Q2 2026. Adjusted net profit, excluding net financial result, recorded an 85% increase in Q2 2026 compared to Q2 2025.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

BALANCE SHEET

Balance sheet indicators (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Group Unaudited	31.12.2025 AROBS Group Audited	Variation%
Total fixed assets, out of which:	**378,022,729**	**334,032,021**	**13%**
Tangible assets	8,443,264	7,704,293	10%
Right-of-use assets	25,158,712	22,330,145	13%
Goodwill	202,544,120	172,692,944	17%
Customer relationships	92,598,171	85,590,963	8%
Other intangible assets	39,766,598	37,323,537	7%
Loans granted to related parties	5,741,098	4,377,807	31%
Other financial assets	2,380,395	2,207,992	8%
Deferred tax asset	1,390,371	1,804,340	-23%
Total current assets, out of which:	**393,143,394**	**354,626,569**	**11%**
Trade and other receivables	150,560,425	83,014,014	81%
Loans granted to related parties	5,309,168	6,376,888	-17%
Cash and cash equivalents	208,799,243	235,244,217	-11%
Total assets	**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**	**12%**
Current liabilities, out of which	**169,598,455**	**122,337,964**	**39%**
Bank loans	17,257,282	20,053,923	-14%
Leasing liabilities	10,726,003	8,401,351	28%
Total non-current liabilities, out of which:	**70,265,120**	**90,875,611**	**-23%**
Bank loans	5,322,457	12,703,763	-58%
Leasing liabilities	15,779,487	14,665,606	8%
Total liabilities	**239,863,575**	**213,213,575**	**12%**
Total Equity	**531,302,548**	**475,445,015**	**12%**
Total equity and liabilities	**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**	**12%**
Net assets	**531,302,548**	**475,445,015**	**12%**
Net cash (cash and cash equivalents – total bank debt)	**186,219,504**	**202,486,531**	**-8%**
Net cash excl. lease liabilities	**159,714,014**	**179,419,574**	**-11%**
Goodwill + customer relationships / Equity	**55.6%**	**54.3%**	**1.3%**
Tangible Net Asset Value (excl. goodwill and intangibles)	**196,393,659**	**179,837,571**	**9%**

Intangible assets increased by RON 39.3 million as of 30 June 2026 compared to year-end 2025, following the recognition of goodwill and customer relationship related to Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. (GESS) and Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L. (QUEST), acquired in 2026, as well as the continued development of the Group's proprietary products, fleet monitoring platform and HR platform.

The amounts recognized as of 30 June 2026 for goodwill and customer relationships were calculated based on the carrying amount of the net assets as of the acquisition date of the companies. Following the completion of the purchase price allocation reports prepared by independent valuers and the determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities related to the acquired companies, the estimated amounts may be adjusted.

The AROBS Group continues to maintain a strong cash position, totaling RON 209 million as of 30 June 2026. The net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of RON 26 million was mainly driven by the payment related to the acquisition of Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L. In H1 2026, the AROBS Group generated net cash from operating activities of RON 33 million.

As of 30 June 2026, the Net Debt-to-EBITDA ratio stood at -4.0x, corresponding to net debt of RON -159.7 million. The negative net debt position reflects a net cash position, whereby cash and cash equivalents exceeded total financial debt. This level of leverage highlights the Company's strong financial position, characterized by robust liquidity and low indebtedness, providing financial flexibility to support ongoing operations and future growth opportunities.

The total value of trade receivables increased in H1 2026 compared to the previous year by 81%. This increase was partly driven by the inclusion of the new companies acquired in 2026, which contributed 9,6 million lei to the overall increase. At the same time, a significant portion of the increase in trade receivables, amounting to 35,6 million lei is attributable to Company Arobs Systems SRL, following the completion, during the latter part of the second quarter, of several projects within the Integrated Systems segment. At the parent company level, trade receivables increased by 27,9 million lei in H1 2026 compared to the end of the previous financial year, primarily driven by higher sales volumes. Trade receivables are largely not yet due, reflecting the company's ongoing operating activities.

The 12% increase in equity mainly reflects the share capital increase carried out to finance the acquisition of the remaining 30% interest in Codingscape LLC and the full acquisition of Quest Global Romania.

As of 30 June 2026, the bank debt ratio, calculated as the ratio of total bank debt to EBITDA, stood at 0.29, indicating a strong financial position that enables the Group to access future financing to achieve its strategic objectives.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

INCOME STATEMENT (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Group Unaudited	30.06.2025 AROBS Group Unaudited	Variation %
TURNOVER:	**292,123,645**	**215,351,753**	**36%**
Revenue from software services	185,689,042	141,313,658	31%
Revenue from software products	54,410,516	46,334,124	17%
Revenue from integrated systems	52,024,087	27,703,971	88%
TOTAL COST OF SALES:	**218,375,600**	**158,406,597**	**38%**
Cost of sales of software services	150,819,625	113,218,771	33%
Cost of sales of software products	24,912,370	22,254,991	12%
Cost of sales of integrated systems	42,643,605	22,932,835	86%
GROSS PROFIT	**73,748,045**	**56,945,156**	**30%**
Other operating revenues	889,856	2,630,641	-66%
Other operating expenses	(1,266)	(12,459)	-90%
Sales and marketing expenses	(14,054,416)	(12,047,264)	17%
General and administrative expenses	(38,542,663)	(32,819,776)	17%
OPERATING PROFIT	**22,039,556**	**14,696,298**	**50%**
Financial revenue / (expenses), net	7,257,407	(458,307)	-1684%
GROSS PROFIT – BEFORE TAX	**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**	**106%**
Profit Tax	(6,771,140)	(4,034,382)	68%
NET PROFIT	**22,525,823**	**10,203,609**	**121%**
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit or loss account	(910,908)	(1,005,625)	-9%
Items that may be reclassified to the profit or loss account	2,210,931	-	100%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**23,825,847**	**9,197,984**	**159%**
Attributable to the parent company	23,849,611	9,277,646	157%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	(23,764)	(79,662)	-70%

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Balance sheet indicators (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Group Unaudited	31.12.2025 AROBS Group Audited	Variation %
Tangible assets	8,443,264	7,704,293	10%
Right-of-use assets	25,158,712	22,330,145	13%
Goodwill	202,544,120	172,692,944	17%
Customer relationship	92,598,171	85,590,963	8%
Other intangible assets	39,766,598	37,323,537	7%
Loans granted to related parties	5,741,098	4,377,807	31%
Other financial assets	2,380,395	2,207,992	8%
Deferred tax assets	1,390,371	1,804,340	-23%
Total fixed assets	**378,022,729**	**334,032,021**	**13%**
Work in progress services and inventories	15,999,283	19,171,854	-17%
Trade receivables	150,560,425	83,014,014	81%
Prepaid expenses	2,817,083	4,048,675	-30%
Current tax receivables	565,513	172,815	227%
Other receivables	9,092,679	6,598,106	38%
Loans granted to related parties and other Loans	5,309,168	6,376,888	-17%
Cash and cash equivalents	208,799,243	235,244,217	-11%
Total current assets	**393,143,394**	**354,626,569**	**11%**
Total assets	**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**	**12%**
Share capital	110,310,049	104,555,233	6%
Adjustments of equity capital to hyperinflation	263,971	263,971	0%
Share premium	178,901,062	146,355,595	22%
Reserves	12,675,534	12,675,534	0%
Own shares	(8,510,120)	(9,519,125)	-11%
Other components of equity	(15,770,871)	(16,417,768)	-4%
Retained earnings	210,936,401	187,679,891	12%
Gains related to equity instruments	32,930,719	29,905,555	10%
Conversion differences from consolidation	(592,511)	(1,847,624)	-68%
Total equity	**521,144,234**	**453,651,262**	**15%**
Non-controlling interest	10,158,314	21,793,753	-53%
Total equity	**531,302,548**	**475,445,015**	**12%**
Non-current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	1,391,894	2,037,199	100%
Deferred income	6,283,805	5,252,033	20%
Governments grants	1,365,347	1,413,722	-3%
Equity liabilities	10,128,965	25,835,677	-61%
Bank loans	5,322,457	12,703,763	-58%
Leasing liabilities	15,779,487	14,665,606	8%
Other liabilities	68,283	42,047	62%
Provisions	14,676,155	14,513,915	1%
Deferred tax liabilities	15,248,727	14,411,649	6%
Total non-current liabilities	**70,265,120**	**90,875,611**	**-23%**
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables	70,459,198	38,629,902	82%
Deferred income	15,570,622	14,753,123	6%
Government grants	122,984	130,358	-6%
Equity liabilities	14,552,267	13,924,073	5%
Bank loans	17,257,282	20,053,923	-14%
Leasing liabilities	10,726,003	8,401,351	28%
Employee-related liabilities	20,960,866	14,516,482	44%
Current tax liabilities	4,163,992	1,125,516	270%
Other liabilities	15,785,241	10,803,236	46%
Total current liabilities	**169,598,455**	**122,337,964**	**39%**
Total liabilities	**239,863,575**	**213,213,575**	**12%**
Total equity and liabilities	**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**	**12%**

CONSOLIDATED CASH-FLOW

Indicators (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Group Unaudited	30.06.2025 AROBS Group Unaudited	Variation %
Profit before tax	**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**	**106%**
***Adjustments* for:**			
Depreciation expenses	12,833,223	11,654,019	10%
Expenses related to disposed tangible and intangible assets	19,107	505,541	-96%
(Income) from the sale of tangible and intangible assets	(149,141)	(872,334)	-83%
Expenses related to employee benefits – SOP	2,608,248	4,586,715	-43%
Adjustments for inventory depreciation	118,963	61,292	94%
Adjustments for receivables depreciation	1,274,861	46,581	2637%
Expenses / (Income) related to provisions for risks and charges	2,676,221	2,293,282	17%
Expenses with interest and other financial expenses	1,213,472	1,579,018	94%
(Income) from interest and other financial income	(2,392,131)	(3,833,993)	-38%
Expenses / (Incomes) related to value adjustments for tangible and intangible assets	(7.127)	-	100%
Foreign currency translation differences arising on consolidation	1,023,115	(777,015)	-232%
Operating profit before change in working capital	**48,515,774**	**29,481,097**	**65%**
Change in trade and other receivables balances	(65,265,960)	9,962,334	-755%
Change in work in progress services and inventory balances	3,053,608	(4,291,458)	-171%
Change in trade and other payables balances	54,603,031	14,160,998	286%
Change in prepaid expenses balances	1,231,592	(856,482)	-244%
Change in deferred income balances	1,849,271	472,505	291%
Interest paid	(1,213,472)	(1,579,018)	-23%
Interest received	2,201,917	3,625,217	-39%
Cash generated from operating activities	**44,975,761**	**50,975,193**	**-12%**
Income tax paid	(11,937,445)	(5,270,405)	126%
Net cash from operating activities	**33,038,316**	**45,704,788**	**-28%**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Loans (granted) to / repaid by affiliated entities and change in guarantees provided	281,258	477,671	-41%
(Payments) for acquisitions of subsidiaries	(72,294,693)	(68,078,671)	6%
(Payments) for acquisitions of tangible and intangible assets	(9,216,042)	(8,368,263)	10%
Own Share buybacks	-	(51,779)	-100%
Net cash from investing activities	**(81,229,477)**	**(76,021,042)**	**7%**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loans	(9,245,922)	(11,488,067)	-20%
Change in credit facilities	(1,620,264)	1,166,671	-239%
Payment of liabilities related to finance leases	(5,687,910)	(582,136)	877%
Share capital increase	38,300,283	-	100%
Net cash from financing activities	**21,746,187**	**(10,903,532)**	**-299%**
(Decrease) / Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(26,444,974)	(41,219,786)	-36%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	**235,244,217**	**259,604,189**	**-9%**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	**208,799,243**	**218,384,403**	**-4%**

INDIVIDUAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	30.06.2026 AROBS Individual Unaudited	30.06.2025 AROBS Individual Unaudited	Variation %
TURNOVER:	**124,348,678**	**91,348,434**	**36%**
Revenue from software services	93,767,901	64,467,160	45%
Revenue from software products	30,580,777	26,881,274	14%
TOTAL COST OF SALES:	**96,027,254**	**74,746,130**	**28%**
Cost of sales of software services	82,052,883	60,554,847	36%
Cost of sales of software products	13,974,371	14,191,283	-2%
GROSS PROFIT	**28,321,424**	**16,602,304**	**71%**
Other revenues	1,801,711	3,847,183	-53%
Sales and marketing expenses	(4,891,388)	(4,916,697)	-1%
General and administrative expenses	(24,484,027)	(17,250,909)	42%
OPERATING PROFIT	**747,720**	**(1,718,119)**	**-144%**
Net gains and losses from financial and investing activities	1,780,382	27,460,789	-94%
Financial expenses	(800,549)	(1,141,279)	-30%
Revenue / (expenses) from exchange rate differences, net	7,935,856	(620,797)	-1378%
GROSS PROFIT - BEFORE TAX	**9,663,409**	**23,980,593**	**-60%**
Profit tax	(2,701,200)	(1,025,544)	163%
NET PROFIT	**6,962,209**	**22,955,049**	**-70%**

Starting with April 1st, 2026, the Company absorbed through merger the companies AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania and Centrul de Soft GPS, which ceased to exist as separate legal entities. Accordingly, starting from Q2 2026, the profit and loss statement has been impacted by the individual results of these five companies, resulting in significant variations in revenues and costs related to sales of software services, as well as a 42% increase in general and administrative expenses.

Furthermore, the 70% decline in individual net profit is primarily attributable to the fact that, in H1 2025, the individual financial result included intragroup dividends in amount of RON 23.6 million, compared with RON 0.5 million in H1 2026.

As a further consequence of the merger, new line items have been recognized in the individual balance sheet, including goodwill amounting to RON 66.3 million and customer relationships amounting to RON 31.7 million.

In addition, the 137% increase in provisions, as well as the rise in deferred income tax liabilities, employee-related liabilities, and current income tax liabilities, is primarily attributable to the integration of the five companies through the absorption merger.

INDIVIDUAL BALANCE SHEET

Balance sheet indicators (RON)	30.06.2026 AROBS Individual Unaudited	31.12.2025 AROBS Individual Audited	Variation %
Goodwill	66,263,771	-	100%
Customer relationships	31,667,622	-	100%
Shares held in affiliated entities	200,557,197	270,980,805	-26%
Property, plant and equipment	5,136,760	4,922,156	4%
Right-of-use assets related to leased assets	15,696,432	15,996,457	-2%
Other intangible assets	20,829,706	18,596,795	12%
Loans granted to affiliated parties	33,576,992	28,285,089	19%
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	5,741,098	4,377,807	31%
Other financial fixed assets	1,589,537	1,078,620	47%
Total fixed assets	**381,059,115**	**344,237,729**	**11%**
Work in progress services and inventories	6,342,779	6,237,520	2%
Trade receivables	72,870,379	29,010,908	151%
Prepaid expenses	1,914,815	1,912,245	0%
Other receivables	4,087,811	1,300,985	214%
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	17,798,069	20,307,315	-12%
Cash and cash equivalents	148,493,967	173,830,378	-15%
Total current assets	**251,507,820**	**232,599,351**	**8%**
Total assets	**632,566,935**	**576,837,080**	**10%**
Share capital	110,310,049	104,555,233	6%
Share capital adjustments to hyperinflation	263,971	263,971	0%
Share premium	179,017,937	146,472,470	22%
Merger premium	6,289,273	-	100%
Reserves	13,603,734	12,470,951	9%
Own shares	(8,510,120)	(9,519,125)	-11%
Other components of equity	4,094,869	5,520,415	-26%
Retained earnings	200,547,182	194,003,253	3%
Gains (losses) on equity instruments	32,930,719	29,905,555	10%
Losses arising from corporate reorganizations, corresponding to net assets	(7,376,102)	-	100%
Total equity	**531,171,512**	**483,672,723**	**10%**
Total equity	**531,171,512**	**483,672,723**	**10%**
Non-current liabilities:			
Deferred income	490,927	292,920	68%
Governments grants	1,365,347	151,699	800%
Liabilities related to equity investments	-	3,621,798	-100%
Bank loans	5,322,457	12,703,763	-58%
Leasing liabilities	9,725,816	10,838,463	-10%
Provisions	12,630,135	5,319,209	137%
Deferred income tax liabilities	3,224,090	133,012	2324%
Other liabilities	411	-	100%
Total non-current liabilities	**32,759,183**	**33,060,864**	**-1%**
Current liabilities:			
Trade liabilities	14,791,696	7,773,790	90%
Deferred income	5,541,758	4,569,110	21%
Government grants	96,755	95,138	2%
Equity liabilities	3,794,648	13,922,646	-73%
Bank loans	16,623,648	17,763,434	-6%
Leasing liabilities	6,938,107	5,699,713	22%
Employee-related liabilities	12,714,423	5,931,438	114%
Current income tax liabilities	2,733,921	121,781	2145%
Other current liabilities	5,401,284	4,226,443	28%
Total current liabilities	**68,636,240**	**60,103,493**	**14%**
Total liabilities	**101,395,423**	**93,164,357**	**9%**
Total equity and liabilities	**632,566,935**	**576,837,080**	**10%**

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

AROBS AT THE GROUP LEVEL

Current ratio as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Current\ assets}{Current\ liabilities}\ \frac{393,143,394}{169,598,455} = 2.32$$

Quick ratio as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Current\ assets - inventories}{Current\ liabilities}\ \frac{377,144,111}{169,598,455} = 2.22$$

Debt to equity ratio as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Borrowed\ capital}{Equity} x100\ \ \frac{37,681,093}{531,302,548} x100 = 7.09\%$$

$$\frac{Borrowed\ capital}{Employed\ capital} x100\ \ \frac{37,681,093}{568,893,641} x100 = 6.62\%$$

C Borrowed capital = Loans over 1 year
Employed capital = Borrowed capital + Equity

Debt Revenue ratio - clients (days) as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Average\ client\ balance}{Turnover} x180\ \frac{123,381,297}{292,123,645} x180 = 76.02$$

Fixed assets Revenue as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Turnover}{Fixed\ assets}\ \frac{292,123,645}{378,022,729} = 0.77$$

Bank financing debt ratio as of 30.06.2026

$$\frac{Total\ bank\ liabilities}{EBITDA}\ \frac{22,579,739}{77,973,490} = 0.29$$

Net Debt-to-EBITDA ratio

$$\frac{Net\ Debt}{EBITDA}\ \frac{(159,714,014)}{40,027,764} = (4.0)x$$

OUTLOOK REGARDING THE ISSUER'S ACTIVITY

The consolidated Revenue and Expense Budget for 2026, approved by the shareholders at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2026, provides for turnover of RON 552 million, EBITDA of RON 82 million, and a net profit of RON 35 million.

As of June 30, 2026, AROBS Group achieved 52.9% of the annual budgeted turnover, amounting to RON 292.1 million, 48.8% of the budgeted EBITDA, amounting to RON 40.0 million, and 64.4% of the budgeted net profit, amounting to RON 22.5 million.

2026 Revenue and Expense Budget	**AMOUNT (RON)**
Turnover:	**552,000,000**
Revenue from software services	392,000,000
Revenue from software products	120,000,000
Revenue from integrated systems	40,000,000
Total cost of sale:	**394,000,000**
Cost of sales of software services	308,000,000
Cost of sales of software products	55,000,000
Cost of sales of integrated systems	31,000,000
Gross result	**158,000,000**
Other net operating revenues (expenses)	-
Sales and marketing expenses	37,000,000
General and administrative expenses	77,000,000
Operating profit	**44,000,000**
EBITDA	**82,000,000**
EBITDA margin	**15%**
Profit before tax	45,000,000
Profit tax	10,000,000
Net profit	**35,000,000**
Net profit margin	**6%**

Compared to the budget for the first half of the year, consolidated turnover exceeded the budgeted level of RON 279 million by approximately 5%. The Software Services segment recorded revenue slightly above the budgeted level, achieving 101% of its target for the first half of the year, while the Software Products segment achieved 96% of the budgeted amount. The Integrated Systems segment recorded the strongest performance against the budget, exceeding the level estimated for the first half of the year by 41%. EBITDA represented 104% of the budgeted level for the first half of the year, while net profit represented 163%.

The difference between the achievement rates for turnover and EBITDA reflects the structure of the growth recorded in the first half of the year. The outperformance of budgeted revenue was driven by the Integrated Systems segment, which recorded a gross margin of 18% in the first half of the year, below the consolidated gross margin of 25%. Consequently, the revenue mix in the first half of the year was weighted towards the segment with the lowest gross margin within the Group. The EBITDA margin achieved in the first half of the year was 13.7%, compared to 15% provided for in the annual budget, partly impacted by the non-cash expense related to the SOP amounting to RON 2.6 million.

Compared to the annual budget, the budget execution by segment as of June 30, 2026, was as follows: Software Services – 47%, Software Products – 45%, and Integrated Systems – 130%. The budget approved in April 2026 does not include the contract subsequently signed by AROBS Systems with the Agency for Payments and Intervention for Agriculture.

Net profit for the first half of the year includes a positive net financial result of RON 7.3 million, generated predominantly by foreign exchange differences. Adjusted for this item and the related tax effect, net profit for the first half of the year amounted to RON 16.9 million, corresponding to an adjusted net margin of 5.8%. This component is non-recurring and was not included in the approved budget, which should be taken into account when assessing the achievement rate of the annual budgeted net profit.

H2 2026 Outlook

Considering the budget execution as of June 30, 2026, presented above, as well as the estimates regarding activity in the second half of the year, the Group's management maintains unchanged the objectives included in the Revenue and Expense Budget for 2026. The evolution of results in the second half of the year will depend on the performance of the three business segments, the timetable for implementing the contracted projects and recognizing the related revenue, as well as the evolution of operating costs across the Group.

Within the Integrated Systems segment, the implementation of the contracts concluded with the National House of Public Pensions will continue in H2 2026. As of June 30, 2026, the contracted amount related to these projects that had not yet been recognized as revenue stood at approximately 6 million RON. Revenue will be recognized gradually, depending on the implementation stages and progress of each project.

Following the end of the reporting period, AROBS Systems signed a contract with the Agency for Payments and Intervention for Agriculture, with a total value of approximately RON 70 million, without VAT, of which approximately 61% is attributable to AROBS Systems. Considering the implementation timetable and duration, the full value of the contract will not be recognized as revenue in H2 2026, and the contribution relating to this period will be determined based on the project's actual progress.

The consolidated results for H2 2026 will include six months of activity for both GESS and QUEST. Compared to the first half of the year, this represents one additional month of consolidation for GESS, which has been included in the consolidation scope since February 2026, and four additional months for QUEST, which has been included since May 2026. In H1 2026, the two entities contributed a combined amount of approximately RON 15 million to consolidated turnover.

EBITDA in H2 2026 will be affected by a non-cash expense related to the SOP implemented at Group level, estimated at approximately RON 3.2 million. For comparison, the expense recognized in relation to this item in H1 2026 amounted to RON 2.6 million.

At this stage, management is not revising the annual objectives. It will continue to monitor the evolution of the financial and operational indicators and will inform the market accordingly if the estimates regarding the achievement of the annual objectives change significantly.

KEY RISKS FOR H2 2026

The most significant risks related to the Issuer's activity during the second half of 2026 are presented below. The Company's representatives are aware of these risks and, through the internal risk management system, seek to anticipate and mitigate them before any potential consequences materialize. Nevertheless, many of the risks to which the Issuer is exposed are beyond its control.

The risks presented in this section do not include all the risks associated with the Issuer's activity. Overall, there may be other risk factors and uncertainties of which the Company is not aware at the time of drafting this document and which may affect the Issuer's actual results, financial condition and future performance and may lead to a decline in the Company's share price. Investors should also conduct the necessary due diligence to form their own assessment of the investment opportunity.

Risk associated with the competitive environment and pressure on rates and margins

The Issuer operates in markets characterized by intense competition, rapid technological change and pressure on the rates charged for software services and products. The Issuer's existing or potential competitors may benefit from greater financial, technical and commercial resources, a broader international presence, established relationships with global clients or lower operating costs.

Moreover, the development of low-code and no-code platforms, the increasingly widespread use of artificial intelligence-based tools and the emergence of new software service delivery models may lower market entry barriers and intensify competition. Clients may request lower rates, increased team productivity or the transfer of additional operational and commercial risks to the service provider.

The Issuer's inability to differentiate itself through technical expertise, service quality, intellectual property, delivery capabilities and knowledge of the industries it serves may result in the loss of clients or projects, lower revenue, reduced margins and loss of market share.

Risk associated with accelerated technological change and the impact of artificial intelligence on the business model

Artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies are rapidly transforming how software services and products are developed and delivered. The use of these technologies may lead to the automation of certain activities currently performed by development teams, a reduction in the resources required for certain categories of projects and changes in the pricing models used in the IT industry. Some clients may also decide to bring in-house activities previously performed by external service providers or reduce the budgets allocated to traditional software development services.

To remain competitive, the Issuer must continuously invest in artificial intelligence-related skills, infrastructure, tools and solutions. These investments may generate significant costs before additional revenue is obtained, and there is no guarantee that they will produce the anticipated commercial or operational benefits.

The use of artificial intelligence may also give rise to risks concerning the accuracy of outputs, data confidentiality, information security, the use of information protected by intellectual property rights and dependence on models or platforms developed by third parties. The materialization of these risks may result in additional costs, delays in project delivery, client claims, penalties or reputational damage.

Risk of non-compliance with artificial intelligence regulations

The development and use of artificial intelligence-based solutions are subject to a rapidly evolving regulatory framework, including Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 on artificial intelligence – the AI Act. Depending on the nature of the solutions developed, implemented or used in projects, Group entities may act as providers, deployers, importers, distributors or users of artificial intelligence systems and may be subject to different obligations.

Compliance with the applicable requirements may entail classifying systems, documenting processes, implementing human oversight, transparency, monitoring and risk management mechanisms, as well as adapting contracts and relationships with suppliers and clients. Inconsistent interpretation of or changes to legal requirements may generate additional costs and affect the development or implementation timetable of certain solutions.

Although the Issuer has implemented an artificial intelligence management system certified in accordance with the ISO/IEC 42001 standard, the certification and internal measures adopted do not eliminate the risk of non-compliance. Any actual or perceived breach of the applicable requirements may lead to penalties, restrictions on the use of certain solutions, contractual claims, loss of clients and damage to the Group's reputation.

A network or data security incident may allow unauthorized access to the Issuer's network or data, damage its reputation, give rise to additional liability issues and adversely affect its financial results

Companies are continuously exposed to a wide range of attacks on their networks. In addition to traditional attacks carried out by hackers, malicious code, phishing attempts and the theft or misuse of information by employees, sophisticated threat actors may carry out intrusions and advanced persistent attacks that heighten the risks to the Issuer's internal networks, customer-facing environments and the information they store and process.

Despite significant efforts to establish security safeguards, it is virtually impossible for the Issuer to eliminate these risks entirely. The Issuer and its third-party service providers may face security threats and attacks from various sources. The Issuer's data, corporate systems, third-party systems and security measures may be compromised due to the actions of external parties, employee errors, malicious acts or a combination of these factors.

As a provider and developer of software solutions, services and products, the Issuer may represent an attractive target for such attacks. A security breach or an attack affecting the availability of the Issuer's or its suppliers' services and products could result in systems being disrupted or slowed down, product vulnerabilities being exploited and stored information being accessed, disclosed, altered, lost or stolen.

Any actual or perceived breach of the security of the Issuer's systems or networks could result in reputational damage, adverse publicity, loss of partners and clients, reduced sales, higher incident response and remediation costs, regulatory investigations, litigation and other forms of liability.

The Issuer may also incur significant costs and operational consequences in investigating and remediating incidents, implementing additional security tools and complying with applicable notification obligations. Any of these situations may adversely affect the Group's business, operating results and financial position.

Operating results may vary significantly from one period to another and may be unpredictable

The Issuer's operating results may vary significantly from one period to another and may be difficult to predict. Revenue, gross margins, operating margins and operating expenses may fluctuate as a result of several factors, many of which are beyond the Issuer's control, including:

- the Issuer's ability to attract and retain new clients or sell additional services and products to existing clients;
- clients' budget cycles, seasonal purchasing patterns and procurement practices, including any reduction or postponement of technology expenditure;
- changes in client requirements or market needs;
- competition in terms of prices and rates;
- the timing and successful introduction of new services and products by the Issuer or its competitors;
- the Issuer's ability to successfully expand its activity nationally and internationally;
- the Issuer's inability to effectively complete or integrate the operations of acquired companies;
- the occurrence of unforeseen expenses or liabilities resulting from completed acquisitions;
- the decision of certain clients to purchase services and products from larger providers or from the main suppliers of the equipment and platforms used;
- clients' financial or credit difficulties, which may affect their ability to purchase or pay on time for the Issuer's products and services;
- failure by third parties to fulfil their obligations, including in relation to the implementation of certain projects;
- the unavailability of the internal resources, subcontractors or partners required to perform services and deliver products;
- the costs and outcomes of potential litigation;
- seasonality or cyclical fluctuations in the markets in which the Issuer operates;
- political, economic and social instability, military conflicts, terrorist activities and potential health crises;
- general macroeconomic conditions, both nationally and in the foreign markets in which the Issuer operates;
- changes in the scope, timing or profitability of complex projects carried out for private-sector clients or public institutions;
- the Issuer's ability to adapt its commercial and pricing models to productivity gains generated by artificial intelligence;
- delays in integrating acquired companies or the achievement of operational and commercial synergies at levels below those anticipated.

Any of the factors above, or the cumulative effect of several factors, may lead to significant fluctuations in the Issuer's financial and operating results and may result in the failure to achieve its revenue, margin or other operating targets.

Risk associated with the integration of acquired companies and the achievement of estimated synergies

The Group's development strategy includes the acquisition and integration of companies from Romania and other jurisdictions. The success of these transactions depends on the Issuer's ability to efficiently integrate the operations, teams, systems, processes and organizational cultures of the acquired companies.

Integration may require the allocation of significant financial, operational and management resources and may divert management's attention from day-to-day operations. Difficulties may arise in standardizing processes, financial and operational systems, internal controls, cybersecurity policies, commercial practices and reporting mechanisms.

The Issuer may also encounter difficulties in retaining the management, key employees and clients of the acquired companies. Commercial and operational synergies, cost savings or contributions to revenue and profitability may be achieved later than anticipated or at levels below those estimated. Liabilities, costs or risks that were unknown or not fully assessed when the transactions were completed may also be identified.

Failure to complete the integration according to the envisaged timetable and terms may affect operational efficiency, profitability, cash flows and the Group's ability to continue pursuing its acquisition-led development strategy.

Risk associated with the implementation of complex projects, including public-sector projects

The Issuer carries out complex software development and systems integration projects for private-sector clients and public institutions. Such projects may involve extended implementation periods, complex technical requirements, the participation of multiple suppliers and subcontractors, as well as formal testing, delivery and acceptance procedures.

Project outcomes may be affected by changes in the beneficiary's requirements, unplanned expansion of the project scope, delays in providing information or approvals, the unavailability of certain resources, technical difficulties, failure by partners or subcontractors to fulfil their obligations and changes in the timetable of public or European funding.

In the case of fixed-price projects, higher costs or an additional volume of work may reduce the estimated margins. Delays in implementation, acceptance, invoicing or collection may affect revenue recognition and cash flows and may result in penalties, contractual claims or deterioration of the relationship with the beneficiary.

The materialization of these risks may lead to significant fluctuations in results between reporting periods and may affect the Group's activity, profitability and financial position.

Risk associated with attracting, integrating and retaining qualified personnel and key management

The Issuer's success depends to a large extent on its ability to attract, integrate, train, motivate and retain qualified personnel, particularly software developers, engineers and specialists in artificial intelligence, data engineering, embedded systems and cybersecurity, as well as commercial and management personnel.

Competition for experienced specialists may lead to higher salary costs and difficulties in filling, in a timely manner, the positions required to implement projects. Employee turnover may affect project continuity, client relationships, know-how retention and the Group's delivery capabilities.

The integration of acquired companies creates additional risks related to the retention of management and key employees, the harmonization of human resources policies and the preservation of team culture and motivation. Rapid technological change also requires the continuous updating of skills, and the Group's inability to achieve this adaptation may reduce its productivity and competitiveness.

Although the Issuer uses motivation and retention mechanisms, including share-based remuneration programmes and professional development opportunities, these measures do not guarantee the retention of key personnel. The loss of important individuals or teams may adversely affect the Group's activity, operating results and prospects.

Risk associated with exposure to the automotive industry

Part of the Group's activity is carried out for clients in the automotive industry, which is characterized by cyclical demand, significant investment requirements, strict regulations and a rapid pace of technological change. Reduced production, the postponement of development programmes or the reassessment of budgets by manufacturers and their suppliers may lead to the reduction, suspension or cancellation of certain software and engineering projects.

The industry's transition towards electric, connected and autonomous vehicles, as well as the development of new software and electronic architectures, may change demand for certain services and skills. To remain competitive, the Issuer must continuously invest in new technologies, certifications and skills, without any guarantee that these investments will be fully or rapidly recovered.

The automotive industry is subject to strict functional safety, quality and cybersecurity standards. Failure to comply with applicable requirements or the occurrence of deficiencies in the solutions delivered may result in remediation costs, contractual claims, loss of clients and reputational damage.

The activities of clients in this industry may also be affected by supply-chain disruptions, tariffs, trade restrictions and changes in industrial policies. These events may indirectly affect the volume of projects and the Issuer's results.

Risks related to intellectual property rights

Given the specific nature of the Issuer's activity, certain parties may claim that the Issuer infringes their intellectual property rights. The number of such claims may increase as a result of continuous technological change, the expansion of patent protection and the rapid pace at which new services and products are developed.

To settle such claims, the Issuer may be required to enter into license agreements on less favorable terms, discontinue the commercialization of or redesign the affected services or products, pay damages or fulfil indemnification obligations undertaken towards clients. These situations may lead to higher costs and reduced operating margins.

The Issuer is also exposed to the risk of being unable to adequately protect its proprietary code, products, trademarks, trade secrets and know-how. The use of open-source components, code developed by employees or subcontractors and artificial intelligence-based code-generation tools may create uncertainty regarding usage rights, licensing obligations and the ownership of intellectual property rights.

The unauthorized disclosure of confidential information or the improper use of the Issuer's intellectual property by employees, collaborators, clients or other parties may affect the Group's competitive advantage.

Although the Issuer pays close attention to managing these risks, claims brought by third parties or an inability to protect its own rights may have a significant impact on its activity and operating results.

Risk associated with dependence on third-party suppliers and technologies

The Issuer's activity depends on certain services, platforms, cloud infrastructure, licenses, hardware components, software libraries and technological tools provided by third parties. The Group's products and services may include or operate in conjunction with technologies over which the Issuer has no control.

Disruptions to services provided by third parties, security incidents, changes in commercial or licensing terms, the discontinuation of support for certain technologies or an inability to rapidly replace a supplier may affect product functionality, project implementation and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its contractual obligations.

In the case of fleet management solutions and integrated systems, the unavailability of or higher costs for certain hardware components may lead to delays and reduced margins. The materialization of these risks may result in additional costs, operational disruptions, delivery delays and claims from clients.

Risk relating to liquidity, receivables and cash flows

Liquidity risk includes the possibility that, at a given time, the Issuer may not have sufficient financial resources to meet its current obligations or finance development opportunities. This risk may be influenced by delays in collecting receivables, timing differences between incurring costs and invoicing projects, acquisition-related payments and the capital required for investments and development.

Certain contracts, particularly complex projects and those concluded with public institutions or corporate clients, may involve extended implementation, acceptance and payment periods. Delays in the acceptance of deliverables or in payments may lead to an increase in receivables and temporary pressure on cash flows. Clients' financial difficulties may also result in certain receivables not being recovered in full.

Acquisitions completed by the Group may give rise to subsequent payments, contingent consideration or other obligations dependent on the performance of the acquired companies. The timing and amount of these payments may affect liquidity requirements.

The Issuer monitors cash flows, receivables and financing requirements and seeks to maintain adequate liquidity reserves. However, these measures do not eliminate the risk that the simultaneous occurrence of collection delays, unforeseen expenses or investment opportunities may affect the Group's liquidity.

Risk associated with interest rates and sources of financing

There is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to generate or accumulate sufficient funds to cover its planned long-term capital expenditure or that it will be able to finance such expenditure at a reasonable cost. If the economic environment deteriorates, the Issuer may encounter difficulties in obtaining new loans on terms similar to those previously secured, which may lead to higher financing costs or restricted access to financing.

Interest rate fluctuations may affect the cost of existing or future borrowings. An increase in interest rates may lead to higher financing costs and may affect the Issuer's cash flows, profitability and investment opportunities.

A deterioration in economic conditions or a decline in investor and creditor confidence may cause financial institutions to impose more restrictive terms, additional collateral requirements or higher costs. These circumstances may limit the Issuer's ability to finance its current operations, development projects or new acquisitions.

Although the Issuer monitors the economic environment, interest rate fluctuations and available sources of financing, the risks described above may affect its ability to finance projects or other strategic activities.

Changes in tax laws or interpretations, as well as unfavorable decisions by tax authorities, may adversely affect operating results and cash flows

Romanian tax laws and regulations may be subject to frequent changes, and their application may be interpreted differently. Legislative changes or changes in interpretation may be adopted and applied at short notice, making them difficult to anticipate and implement.

There is also a risk that certain contractual relationships with subcontractors may be deemed dependent activities by the tax authorities, which may result in the reassessment of the related taxes and duties.

The need to consolidate Romania's fiscal position may lead to the introduction of new tax measures, increases in existing taxes and contributions, the restriction of tax incentives or more intensive tax audits. Changes to the taxation of income in the IT sector, employment costs or the regime applicable to subcontractors may affect operating costs and the Group's ability to maintain the anticipated levels of profitability.

Instability in the tax regime, additional taxation and inconsistent interpretations of legislation may directly or indirectly affect the Group's costs, the pricing of its services and products, profitability and cash flows.

Foreign Exchange Risk and the Impact of Exchange Rate Fluctuations

With the Group's accelerating expansion in the United States — currently generating approximately 27% of Group revenue, through Codingscape and the other US operations — a growing share of revenue is denominated in US dollars, while a significant part of the cost base, particularly delivery, remains denominated in Romanian lei and, to a lesser extent, in euro. This mismatch exposes the Group to RON/USD exchange-rate risk: an appreciation of the leu against the dollar reduces revenue and margins expressed in lei, while the consolidation of the US subsidiaries and foreign-currency balances (receivables, cash and intra-group loans) gives rise to exchange differences that can affect the financial result and equity from one period to another. Exposure to the euro is considered more limited, given the relative stability of the RON/EUR rate.

The Group monitors its net US-dollar exposure and is analyzing and intends to implement measures to mitigate this risk, including hedging part of the net USD exposure through periodically renewed forward contracts (rolling forwards), complemented where possible by natural hedges — matching US-based delivery and consulting costs incurred in dollars against revenue in the same currency. These instruments reduce, but do not eliminate, the volatility arising from exchange-rate movements.

Risks relating to the application of applicable laws and regulations

The activities of the Issuer and the Group are regulated by various entities, government agencies and public authorities. The authorities may adopt different interpretations regarding the application of relevant laws, regulations and standards, as well as the issuance or renewal of licenses, permits, endorsements and authorizations.

Situations may arise in the course of the Group's activity where the authorities' interpretation or application of legal provisions differs from that of the Group's management. In such cases, the Group may decide to challenge the authorities' decisions, which may generate costs and affect its relationship with them.

The competent authorities may inspect the Group's activities, and such inspections may conclude that certain Group entities have breached laws or regulations. The Group may be unable to successfully challenge these findings or remedy the identified breaches within the prescribed timeframe.

The Group's international expansion results in the application of legal and regulatory requirements across multiple jurisdictions, including in the areas of data protection, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, employment law, taxation, international sanctions, export controls and anti-corruption. Non-compliance by a Group entity may result in penalties and reputational damage for the Group as a whole.

Legislative risk associated with the fleet management and telematics solutions industry

The fleet management and telematics solutions industry is subject to requirements relating to road safety, tachographs and driving times, personal data protection, the tracking of vehicles and employees, the security of connected devices and system interoperability. Changes to these requirements may necessitate product adaptations and additional investments.

The solutions provided by the Issuer may process data relating to location, routes, driving behavior or drivers' activities. The improper processing of such data or failure to respect data subjects' rights may result in penalties, litigation, loss of clients and reputational damage.

Changes in technical standards or European regulations concerning tachographs and road transport may affect the functionality of existing products and the development timetable for new solutions. Deficiencies in the hardware components or communications used may also affect the availability and accuracy of services.

Although the Issuer monitors legislative and technical developments and endeavors to ensure that its products comply with applicable requirements, there is no guarantee that all changes can be anticipated and implemented without additional costs or delays.

Litigation risk

In the course of its activity, the Issuer is exposed to the risk of litigation arising from legislative changes and its contractual relationships with clients, suppliers, subcontractors, employees, competitors and regulatory authorities.

Contractual claims, complaints, investigations or litigation may generate significant costs, require the allocation of substantial management resources and attract adverse publicity, even if they are resolved in the Issuer's favor.

At the date of preparation of this report, the Issuer was not involved in any material litigation, either as claimant or defendant.

Geopolitical instability and changes in international trade policies may adversely affect the Issuer's activity

The continuation of the war in Ukraine, conflicts and tensions in the Middle East, the deterioration of relations between the world's major economies and the expansion of international sanctions may generate economic volatility, disrupt trade flows, cause exchange rate fluctuations and changes in energy prices, and reduce investment.

The Issuer's activity may also be affected by the introduction or increase of customs tariffs, export controls, trade restrictions and other protectionist measures. Although software services are not directly subject to tariffs applicable to goods, such measures may affect the industries served by the Issuer, including the automotive, semiconductor, energy and industrial manufacturing sectors, causing clients to reduce or postpone technology projects.

The Group's expansion into the United States market and its collaboration with international clients increase its exposure to changes in trade, tax and immigration policies, as well as to data protection, sanctions and export control requirements.

These conditions may lead to lower sales, longer contracting cycles, reductions in the value or duration of contracts, delays in technology adoption and more intense price competition. The materialization of these risks may affect the Group's activity, operating results and financial position.

Macroeconomic conditions in Romania and foreign markets may affect the Issuer's activity

The Issuer's success is influenced by economic developments in Romania and the international markets in which the Group operates. Slower economic growth, high inflation, a deterioration in the fiscal position, reduced investment and tighter financing conditions may cause clients to reduce or postpone technology expenditure.

Inflation developments may affect the Issuer's ability to estimate project costs and may create discrepancies between contractual prices and actual costs. This risk is higher in the case of long-term or fixed-price contracts, under which increases in salary and supplier costs cannot be fully or immediately passed on to clients.

Fiscal uncertainty and any measures adopted to reduce the budget deficit may affect personnel costs, the level of private and public investment and the timetable of digitalization projects. A potential downgrade of Romania's sovereign rating by one or more international rating agencies could increase financing costs across the economy and affect investor confidence, the exchange rate and the terms on which the Issuer may access financing.

Any of these developments may affect demand for the Group's services and products, revenue, margins, cash flows and the Issuer's ability to achieve its objectives for 202

ABOUT AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE

AROBS Transilvania Software S.A. is a technology company founded in 1998, which has become the largest and one of the most liquid IT companies listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

The Company provides custom software development services, with strong expertise in software engineering and embedded systems, serving industries such as automotive, aerospace, healthcare, maritime, IoT, travel, clinical trials, enterprise solutions, financial services and intelligent automation.

With more than 27 years of experience, AROBS develops customized software solutions and carries out R&D projects for clients across 14 countries in Europe, Asia and the Americas. Since its establishment, the Company has consistently invested in top specialists and efficient, flexible and scalable processes, delivering high-quality software, products and applications.

AROBS recently launched its **AI-powered solutions** practice, integrating exponential technologies and advanced artificial intelligence capabilities into its portfolio of services and products. The Company also obtained **ISO 42001 certification**, the international standard for artificial intelligence management systems, confirming AROBS' commitment to the responsible, safe and ethical development and implementation of AI solutions.

The excellence of its services and the professionalism of AROBS' teams have contributed to building strong, long-term partnerships with more than 11,000 companies in Romania and Central and Eastern Europe, as well as with numerous international clients.

Since 2003, AROBS has expanded its portfolio by developing its own products and solutions, the most representative of which include:

- **TrackGPS** – a vehicle fleet monitoring and management solution,
- **Optimall** – a sales force automation solution,
- **RateWizz** – a channel manager for the hospitality industry,
- solutions dedicated to the **digitalization of education**,
- **TrueHR and dp-Payroll** – human resources management solutions.

AROBS has a significant presence in the B2G and B2E segments of the Romanian market through high-impact projects for government institutions and universities.

AROBS is headquartered in Cluj-Napoca and has an extensive presence through operational offices in 10 locations across Romania and in 10 countries on three continents.

The Group's growth strategy accelerated following its listing on the Bucharest Stock Exchange through a series of strategic acquisitions. These include the integration of Berg Computers, Infobest, SVT Electronics, Codingscape and GESS Engineering—transactions that strengthened AROBS' expertise in areas such as software engineering, automotive, embedded systems, data management and technology consulting.

In January 2026, AROBS announced the acquisition of Quest Global Romania, thereby expanding its software engineering capabilities and strengthening its position in segments such as semiconductors, healthcare and embedded systems.

GROUP STRUCTURE

As of June 30, 2026. The AROBS Group consisted of AROBS Transilvania Software SA (the "Company" or "AROBS" or "Parent Company") and 30 subsidiaries:

1	AROBS ETOLL SOLUTIONS SRL	100%
2	AROBS NORTH AMERICA	100%
3	AROBS PANNONIA SOFTWARE KFT	100%
4	AROBS POLSKA (SYDERAL POLSKA)	94%
5	AROBS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS GMBH	60%
6	AROBS SOFTWARE SRL	100%
7	AROBS SYSTEMS SRL	100%
8	AROBS TRACKGPS SRL	100%
9	ATS ENGINEERING LLC	100%
10	CABRIO INVEST B.V.	90%
11	CODINGSCAPE BY AROBS	100%
12	CODINGSCAPE LLC	100%
13	COSO BY AROBS BV BE	90%
14	COSO BY AROBS BV NL	90%
15	FUTURE WORKFORCE GmbH	65%
16	FUTURE WORKFORCE Limited	80%
17	FUTURE WORKFORCE SA	100%
18	FUTURE WORKFORCE SRL	100%
19	GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES & SOLUTIONS SRL	65%
20	INFOBEST ROMANIA SUC. GERMANIA	100%
21	INFOBEST SYSTEMHAUS GMBH	100%
22	NORDLOGIC USA, Inc.	100%
23	PT AROBS SOLUTIONS INDONESIA	70%
24	QUEST GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SRL	100%
25	SAS FLEET TRACKING SRL	100%
26	SILVER BULLET SRL	100%
27	SOFTMANAGER S.R.L.	70%
28	SVT Electronics SRL	100%
29	TLG LLC	85%
30	UCMS GROUP ROMANIA S.R.L.	97.67%

EMPLOYEES

As of 30.06.2026, AROBS Transilvania Software Group had an average number of 1,226 employees, compared to 1,037 employees as of 30.06.2025.

DIRECTORS

The company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members appointed by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for a four-year term, as of 29.09.2023.

The Board of Directors of the Issuer consists of:

- **Voicu Oprean** – Chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO
- **Mihaela Cleja** – Non-executive member
- **Aurelian Deaconu** – Executive member
- **Ioan Nistor** – Independent member
- **Răzvan-Florin Olosu-Ittu** – Independent member.

AROBS SHARES ON THE BUCHAREST STOCK EXCHANGE

As of September 25, 2023, AROBS shares were admitted to trading on the Main Market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

As of 30.06.2026, the company's shareholding structure was as follows:

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage
Voicu Oprean	499,249,400	45.2587%
Legal entities	411,337,477	37.2893%
Natural persons	192,513,616	17.4520%
TOTAL	**1,103,100,493**	**100%**

DECLARATION OF THE MANAGEMENT

Cluj-Napoca, 27 August 2026

I confirm, according to the best information available, that the condensed interim consolidated and individual financial results for the period from 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026 present a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and income and expenses of AROBS Transilvania Software S.A., and that the management report presents a true and fair view of the significant events that occurred during the first six months of 2026 and their impact on the Company's financial statements.

Voicu Oprean

CEO

AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE S.A.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Finance Order no. 2844/2016 for the approval of accounting regulations compliant with the International Financial Reporting Standards

For the period ended June 30, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENT

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Turnover:	5	**292,123,645**	**215,351,753**
Software services		185,689,042	141,313,658
Software products		54,410,516	46,334,124
Integrated systems		52,024,087	27,703,971
Total cost of sales:		**218,375,600**	**158,406,597**
Cost of sales of software services	6.1	150,819,625	113,218,771
Cost of sales of software products	6.2	24,912,370	22,254,991
Cost of sales of integrated systems	6.3	42,643,605	22,932,835
Gross profit		**73,748,045**	**56,945,156**
Other income	7	889,856	2,630,641
Other costs		(1,266)	(12,459)
Sales and marketing	8	(14,054,416)	(12,047,264)
General and administration	9	(38,542,663)	(32,819,776)
Proft before tax		**22,039,556**	**14,696,298**
Net gains and losses from financial and investment activities	12	2,227,488	3,543,335
Financial expenses	12	(1,215,115)	(1,596,725)
Net foreign exchange gains / (losses)	12	6,245,034	(2,404,917)
Proft before tax		**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**
Income tax	14	(6,771,140)	(4,034,382)
Net profit		**22,525,823**	**10,203,609**
Elements that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(910,908)	(1,005,625)
Elements that will be reclassified to profit or loss		2,210,931	-
Overall result		**22,525,823**	**9,197,984**
related to parent company		22,594,498	9,277,646
related to NCI		(68,675)	(79,662)
Basic earnings per share		**0.0412**	**0.0208**
Diluted earnings per share		**0.0407**	**0.0201**

These financial statements were signed and approved on August 27, 2026, by:

Voicu Oprean
Chief Executive Officer

Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea
Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Note	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment	17	8,443,264	7,704,293
Assets related to rights of use of leased assets	29	25,158,712	22,330,145
Goodwill	18	202,544,120	172,692,944
Customer relationship	18	92,598,171	85,590,963
Other intangible assets	18	39,766,598	37,323,537
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	19,33	5,741,098	4,377,807
Other financial fixed assets	19	2,380,395	2,207,992
Deferred income tax assets	14	1,390,371	1,804,340
Total fixed assets		**378,022,729**	**334,032,021**
Work in progress services and inventories	20	15,999,283	19,171,854
Trade receivables	21	150,560,425	83,014,014
Prepaid expenses	22	2,817,083	4,048,675
Corporate income tax	14	565,513	172,815
Other trade receivables	23	9,092,679	6,598,106
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	33	5,309,168	6,376,888
Cash and cash equivalents	24	208,799,243	235,244,217
Total current assets		**393,143,394**	**354,626,569**
Total assets		**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**
Share capital	25	110,310,049	104,555,233
Adjustments of equity capital to hyperinflation		263,971	263,971
Share premium		178,901,062	146,355,595
Reserves		12,675,534	12,675,534
Own shares		(8,510,120)	(9,519,125)
Other equity items		(15,770,871)	(16,417,768)
Retained earnings		210,936,401	187,679,891
Gains on equity instruments		32,930,719	29,905,555
Conversion differences from consolidation		(592,511)	(1,847,624)
Total capital		**521,144,234**	**453,651,262**
Non controlling interest		10,158,314	21,793,753
Total equity		**531,302,548**	**475,445,015**
Non-current liabilities			
Trade payables	26	1,391,894	2,037,199
Advance income	5	6,283,805	5,252,033
Grants	5	1,365,347	1,413,722
Equity liabilities	27	10,128,965	25,835,677
Bank loans	28	5,322,457	12,703,763
Leasing liabilities	29	15,779,487	14,665,606
Other payables	30	68,283	42,047
Provisions	31	14,676,155	14,513,915
Deferred income tax liabilities	14	15,248,727	14,411,649
Total non-current liabilities		**70,265,120**	**90,875,611**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	26	70,459,198	38,629,902
Income in advance	5	15,570,622	14,753,123
Grants	5	122,984	130,358
Equity liabilities	27	14,552,267	13,924,073
Bank loans	28	17,257,282	20,053,923
Leasing liabilities	29	10,726,003	8,401,351
Personnel liabilities	32	20,960,866	14,516,482
Corporate income tax liabilities	14	4,163,992	1,125,516
Other payables	30	15,785,241	10,803,236
Total current liabilities		**169,598,455**	**122,337,964**
Total liabilities		**239,863,575**	**213,213,575**
Total equity and liabilities		**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**

These financial statements were signed and approved on August 27, 2026, by :

Voicu Oprean	**Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Equity	Equity adjustments for hyperinflation	Share premiums	Legal and other reserves	Own shares	Gains on own held equity instruments	Other equity elements	Retained earnings	Conversion reserves	Total equity	Non-controllig interests	Total equity
Closing balance 31.12.2024	**104,555,233**	**263,971**	**146,472,470**	**11,405,199**	**(12,885,372)**	**19,684,169**	**12,693,649**	**158,433,437**	**(218,041)**	**440,404,715**	**(547,698)**	**439,857,017**
Result of the exercise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,362,718	-	10,362,718	(159,109)	10,203,609
Conversion difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,085,072)	(1,085,072)	79,447	(1,005,625)
Overall result	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,362,718**	**(1,085,072)**	**9,277,646**	**(79,662)**	**9,197,984**
Employee benefits in the form of equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,586,715	-	-	4,586,715	-	4,586,715
Repurchase of own shares	-	-	-	-	(51,779)	-	-	-	-	(51,779)	-	(51,779)
Sale of own shares	-	-	-	-	3,418,026	-	(3,418,026)	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	10,221,387	(10,221,387)	-	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings from correction of accounting errors	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	2,189	(5)	2,184	-	2,184
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592,248	2,592,248
Closing balance 30.06.2025	**104,555,233**	**263,971**	**146,472,470**	**11,405,199**	**(9,519,125)**	**29,905,555**	**3,640,952**	**168,798,344**	**(1,303,118)**	**454,219,481**	**1,964,888**	**456,184,369**

AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE S.A.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2026
(All amounts are in RON, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Equity	Equity adjustments for hyperinflation	Share premiums	Merger premium	Legal and other reserves	Own shares	Expense related to company reorganizations, corresponding to net assets	Gains on own held equity instruments	Other equity elements	Retained earnings	Conversion reserves	Total equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Closing balance 31.12.2025	**104,555,233**	**263,971**	**146,355,595**	**-**	**12,675,534**	**(9,519,125)**	**-**	**29,905,555**	**(16,417,768)**	**187,679,891**	**(1,847,624)**	**453,651,262**	**21,793,753**	**475,445,015**
Result of the exercise	-	-	-	(1,122,222)	-	-	(2,261,260)	-	-	25,977,980	-	22,594,498	(68,675)	22,525,823
Conversion differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(955,819)	(955,819)	44,911	(910,908)
Conversion differences on Arobs North America loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,210,932	2,210,932	-	2,210,932
Overall result	***-***	***-***	***-***	***(1,122,222)***	***-***	***-***	***(2,261,260)***	***-***	***-***	***25,977,980***	***1,255,113***	***23,849,611***	***(23,764)***	***23,825,847***
Retained earnings	-	-	-	(5,167,051)	-	-	9,637,362	-	-	(3,551,215)	-	919,096	-	919,096
Step acquisition impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,818,235)	-	-	(19,818,235)	-	(19,818,235)
Symmetrical put-call option impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,891,053	-	-	21,891,053	-	21,891,053
Increase of share capital	5,754,816	-	32,545,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,300,283	-	38,300,283
Merger premiums incorporation	-	-	-	6,289,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,289,273	-	6,289,273
Employee benefits in the form of equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,248	-	-	2,608,248	-	2,608,248
Transfer of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	1,009,005	-	-	(1,009,005)	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,025,164	(3,025,164)	-	-	-	-	-
Expense related to company reorganizations, corresponding to net assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,376,102)	-	-	-	-	(7,376,102)	-	(7,376,102)
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	829,745	-	829,745	(11,611,675)	(10,781,930)
Closing balance 30.06.2026	**110,310,049**	**263,971**	**178,901,062**	**-**	**12,675,534**	**(8,510,120)**	**-**	**32,930,719**	**(15,770,871)**	**210,936,401**	**(592,511)**	**521,144,234**	**10,158,314**	**531,302,548**

These financial statements were signed and approved on August 27, 2026, by :

Voicu Oprean
Chief Executive Officer

Stefan Frangulea
Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Gross profit		**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**
Adjustments for:			
Amortization expenses	6	12,833,223	11,654,019
Expenses / (Income) related to disposed tangible and intangible assets		19,107	505,541
(Income) from the sale of tangible and intangible assets		(149,141)	(872,334)
Expenses related to employee benefits – SOP	10	2,608,248	4,586,715
Expenses/(Income) related to adjustments for inventory write-downs		118,963	61,292
Expenses/(Income) related to adjustments for receivables depreciation		1,274,861	46,581
Expenses/(Income) on provisions for risks and charges	0	2,676,221	2,293,282
Expenses with interest and other financial expenses	12	1,213,472	1,579,018
(Income) from interest and other financial income	12	(2,392,131)	(3,833,993)
Expenses/(Income) relating to value adjustments on tangible and intangible fixed assets		(7,127)	-
Conversion differences from consolidation		1,023,115	(777,015)
Operating profit before changes in working capital		**48,515,774**	**29,481,097**
Change in trade and other receivables balances	21,23	(65,265,960)	9,962,334
Change in work in progress and inventories balances	20	3,053,608	(4,291,458)
Change in trade payable and other debt balances	26,30	54,603,031	14,160,998
Changes in prepaid expenses	22	1,231,592	(856,482)
Change in advance income balances	5	1,849,271	472,505
Interest paid		(1,213,472)	(1,579,018)
Interest earned		2,201,917	3,625,217
Cash generated from operating activities		**44,975,761**	**50,975,193**
Income tax paid	14	(11,937,445)	(5,270,405)
Net cash from operating activities		**33,038,316**	**45,704,788**
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Loans (granted) to/repayments from affiliated entities		281,258	477,671
(Payments) for acquisitions of subsidiaries		(72,294,693)	(68,078,671)
(Payments) for acquisitions of tangible and intangible assets	17,18	(9,216,042)	(8,368,263)
Own Share buybacks		-	(51,779)
Net cash from investing activities		**(81,229,477)**	**(76,021,042)**
Cash flow from financing activities::			
(Repayments) of bank loans	28	(9,245,922)	(11,488,067)
Credit lines variation		(1,620,264)	1,166,671
Payments of finance lease liabilities	29	(5,687,910)	(582,136)
Capital increase	25	38,300,283	-
Net cash from financing activities		**21,746,187**	**(10,903,532)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(26,444,974)**	**(41,219,786)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**235,244,217**	**259,604,189**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		**208,799,243**	**218,384,403**

These financial statements were signed and approved on August 27, 2026, by :

Voicu Oprean
Chief Executive Officer

Ștefan-Alexandru Frangulea
Chief Financial Officer

1. FINANCIAL REPORTING PRESENTATION

AROBS Transilvania Software is listed on the main market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange starting September 25 2023, under the symbol AROBS.

These are the consolidated financial statements of AROBS Transilvania Software S,A („Company" sau „AROBS" sau „the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries together AROBS Group ("Group").

These consolidated financial statements of the AROBS Group are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the European Union, effective as of the Group's interim reporting date, June 30, 2026. According to the regulations of the Order of the Minister of Public Finance no. 2844/2016, Romanian companies listed on the stock exchange prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRS, adopted by the EU. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Parent Company Arobs Transilvania Software S.A.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT COMPANY

The parent company, AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE S,A, was incorporated on 18.12.1998, under Law no. 31/1990, with tax code RO 11291045, registered at the Trade Register under no. J1998001845122. The company's main field of activity is custom software with high expertise in software services: software engineering for automotive, aerospace, medical, maritime and more but also software development in IoT, hospitality and tourism, clinical trials, enterprise and FinTech solutions. Arobs added also expertise in Intelligent Automation for processes optimisation in banking, health and logistics.

AROBS creates software solutions and products – for which AROBS owns the intellectual property – such as fleet management and GPS tracking solution, business optimization solution (WMS, CRM and others), human resources management and payroll solution, channel management for the hotel industry and much more.

Since its establishment, AROBS Transilvania Software has relied on excellent specialists and well-adjusted yet flexible processes to consistently deliver high quality custom software, products and software applications, that the company has retained ownership of.

Service excellence and attracting specialists to the company have helped to establish strong, long-term partnerships with over 10,000 companies in Romania and Central and Eastern Europe, and hundreds of international companies.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The issuer's management for the first three quarters of 2025 has been carried out by the Board of Directors, which was comprised of 5 members: 2 executive members, 3 non executive members of which 2 independent.

In accordance with the law no. 31/1990, a part of the attributions of the Board of Directors have been delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and the 2 Executive Directors.

Mr. Voicu Oprean holds the following positions within the company: executive member and chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and chairman of the Nominalization and Remuneration Committee;

Ms. Cleja Mihaela-Stela holds the following positions within the company: non executive member of the Board of Directors, member of the Audit Committee and member of the Nominalization and Remuneration Committee;

Mr. Olosu-Ittu Răzvan Florin holds the following positions within the company: non-executive and independent member of the Board of Directors;

Mr. Nistor Alin holds the following positions within the company: non executive and independent member of the Board of Directors, member of the Audit Committee and member of the Nominalization and Remuneration Committee;

Mr. Aurelian Deaconu holds the following positions within the company: executive member of the Board of Directors and Executive Director of Software Services Divisions.

The Company is headquartered in Cluj Napoca, Street Donath No.11, Apt. 28 and has the following regional operational offices:

In Cluj-Napoca:
- Str. Minerilor, No. 63;
- Str. Henri Barbusse, No. 44-46, in office building Cluj Business Center, 2nd and 3rd floor;
- Str. Trifoiului; No. 22;
- Str. Constantin Brâncuși no. 55-59, office building ABC Incubator, 6th floor;
- Str. Constantin Brâncuși no. 78-78A, 2nd floor;

In Iași – Str. Palat, No. 3E, Building United Business Center 1, ground floor;
In Tg, Mureș – Str. Georghe Doja, No. 64-68, Building Multinvest Business Center 2 (MBC2);
In Suceava – Str. Universității, No. 15A, 1st floor;
In București – Sector 4, Calea Șerban Vodă, No. 133, Central Business Park, Building A, 1st floor;
In București: Sector 6, Șos. Orhideelor, No. 15A, Orhideea Towers, 2nd floor;
In Arad – B-dul. Revoluției, No. 52-54, Building Arad Plaza, Sc. C, 3rd floor, ap. 12;
On Oradea – Str. Nufarului, No. 28E, Office Building E5_08_01, Building TRADE CENTER, 1st Floor, Oradea;
In Ghiroda village - Comuna Ghiroda, Str. Lugoj no.4, Timiș county
In Craiova - Municipiul Craiova, Bvld Stirbei Voda, no. 30, Malmo Building, Offices 903, 904, 905 and 906, IX floor, Dolj county.

Shareholding structure as of 30.06.2026:

	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
Shareholder	**Number of Shares**	**Value**	**Percent**	**Number of Shares**	**Value**	**Percent**
Oprean Voicu	499,249,400	49,924,940	45.2587%	497,681,710	49,768,171	47.5998%
Legal entities	411,337,477	41,133,748	37.2893%	269,169,922	26,916,992	25.7444%
Individuals	192,513,616	19,251,362	17.4520%	174,143,940	17,414,394	16.6557%
Cabrio Investment SRL	-	-	-	104,556,758	10,455,676	10.0001%
Total	**1,103,100,493**	**110,310,049**	**100%**	**1,045,552,330**	**104,555,233**	**100%**

AROBS Transilvania Software S.A. has 27 years of experience in developing custom software solutions for customers in 14 countries in Europe, Asia and America.

AROBS Transilvania Software is a member of ARIES - Romanian Association for Electronics and Software Industry and ANIS - Employers' Association of Software and Services Industry and holds numerous certifications, among which we mention:

- TISAX – Trusted Information Security Assessment Exchange
- ORDA Certificate – Certificate issued by the Romanian Copyright Office– anual renewal
- HU-GO Certificate - National Toll Payment Services Plc. 2020 - Hungary, anual audit
- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System
- ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (SR EN ISO/IEC 27001:2018) Information Security Management System
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management system
- ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System
- ISO/IEC 42001:2026 AI Management System, the first international standard dedicated to artificial intelligence (AI) management systems.

The Company's activity is mainly structured on services and software products, Since its establishment, AROBS Transilvania Software has relied on excellent specialists and well-adjusted yet flexible processes to consistently deliver high quality custom software services, products and software applications.

Our passion for technology, combined with intense efforts to acquire new skills and aligning with market trends, has made AROBS one of the leading Romanian software development companies. The company's software services division is the largest within the Group and is structured around two pillars: Automotive and High-Level Industries. The High-Level Industries specialization consists of the Travel & Hospitality, IoT, Life Sciences, Enterprise Solutions and Fintech divisions.

- ***Automotive*** - the Issuer's Software and Engineering solutions are an integral part of its DNA and are based on extensive expertise in the field gained through long-term projects with leading global companies.

- ***Travel Technology*** - Combining niche know-how and technical skills has helped the company to build long-lasting and strong partnerships with customers, To date, end-to-end solutions have been created and delivered for companies in the US, France, Spain, Germany and the Netherlands.
- ***Life Sciences*** – The Issuer has built a solid expertise over the past years in working with large US companies in the pharmaceutical industry, During this time, medical software solutions have been developed that simplify the clinical trial process for new medicines launched in the niche market..
- ***IoT*** - The IoT systems that the Issuer develops define the 10+ years of expertise in finding the perfect solutions for its customers.
- ***Enterprise Solutions*** - High competence in developing cloud-based applications, real-time or reactive applications, Big Data, and more, The portfolio is built around projects for clients in countries such as US, UK, Germany, Finland, Norway and the Netherlands.
- ***Fintech*** - Built on knowledge and experience, in partnership with leading banks and financial institutions.
- ***AI-powered solutions*** – integrating exponential technologies and advanced artificial intelligence capabilities into its portfolio of services and products

Since 2003, the Company has been developing its own solutions and products, the most important of which are:

- **TrackGPS** – Solution for managing and monitoring car fleets;
- **Optimall –** Sales force automation solution;
- **RateWizz** – Channel manager for the hotel industry;
- **Solutions dedicated to the digitalization of education**
- **True HR & DP Payroll –** human resources management

Track GPS – Solution for managing and monitoring car fleets

AROBS Transilvania Software S,A, is the market leader in Romania in this sector, Track GPS is a complete car fleet monitoring and management solution, offering real-time GPS tracking, special devices and customized services.

With a high-performance GPS tracking system of special devices and a web and mobile application, Track GPS offers personalized services at the highest level, services such as driver behavior analysis, fuel consumption, driver communication, automatic toll payment in Hungary, controlled temperature and humidity, secure transport and much more.

The platform provided by TrackGPS can be accessed from anywhere, anytime with just an internet connection and is designed to easily manage fleet activity, It hosts the units' information in its own cloud and is available in 6 languages: Romanian, English, Russian, French, Hungarian and Indonesian.

Track GPS has over 11 years of experience in the telematics solutions market. The solutions they offer are aimed at small, medium and large companies operating in areas such as Public Services, Banking & Insurance, Courier, Transport & Logistics, Healthcare, Distribution and other areas that want to reduce their costs and optimise their business.

Innovative Projects Division

This division was created in 2014 with dedicated resources to research and develop new ideas and technologies, The areas of product development include Real Estate & Construction, Education, Cluster Management Platforms, Learning Management Systems, Telematics & Fleet Management Platform Add-Ons, Map Management Portal, Among the products of this business line we mention:

- Solutions dedicated to the digitalization of education;
- RateWizz Channel Management - an innovative property management product used by hoteliers in Finland;

The AROBS solution for textbook digitisation involves the continuous development of educational software products and contributes to the performance of the Romanian education system.

RateWizz is a stable product, connected with the main OTAs, Offering premium support, a differentiating factor in the market. RateWizz has stable partnerships. There is growing interest from the small hotel segment, RateWizz has also identified new partnerships in the Romanian market. where there is a real need for customised solutions. In addition to the stability of the product and the superior support services we offer, the existing connectivity with the major sales channels makes this product comparable to the major Channel Managers systems on the market.

Optimall – Solution for Business Optimization

In 2023, Optimall by AROBS celebrated its 20th anniversary, which it marked with the launch of the new Optimall SFA Android mobile app. By refactoring the app, innovative functionalities were proposed to customers to support the automation of sales processes in the distribution and production business.

AROBS Transilvania Software debuted in December 2021 on the AeRO market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the shares being traded under the stock symbol AROBS. The AROBS listing comes after the completion of a private placement of shares in the second half of October 2021 through which AROBS raised a record 74 million lei in a share capital increase. This placement attracted huge interest from both retail and professional investors, so that it was closed early from the first day of the placement, showing once again the high investor appetite for Romanian entrepreneurial companies. The funds attracted supported the company's expansion strategy through the acquisition of IT companies, both nationally and internationally, the opening of new subsidiaries in important markets in Europe and the United States, as well as the development of the company's expertise and specialisations. On 25 September 2023, AROBS made its debut on the main market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange.

2. GROUP STRUCTURE

The consolidation perimeter includes subsidiaries in which the parent company (AROBS Transilvania Software S,A,) holds at least 50% of the share capital, Also, the criteria for exclusion from the consolidation perimeter were analyzed, according to the accounting regulations in force. The holding percentages taken into account aggregate the participations held by the parent company, directly or indirectly, through other companies owned by it.

As of 30.06.2026, the AROBS Group is composed of the parent company and 30 subsidiary companies in 10 countries on 3 continents, with software development services and software products such as GPS fleet monitoring and HR solutions as its core business.

The objective at group level is the continuous development of technological solutions and products for the most complex industries globally. Further, we develop new areas with great demand on the global software services market. through acquisitions, but also organically, while continuously diversifying knowledge internally within AROBS teams, to cover a wider range of projects. In terms of research and innovation, within AROBS we constantly aim to improve our exposure to various projects, in line with market demands, as well as to increase our existing product portfolio.

At the same time, AROBS aims to strengthen the group's business in the North American and European markets by increasing the number of customers and strengthening partnerships with existing customers. Globally, demand for software products and services continues to be on an upward trend, even though there is pressure on rates and a prospect of stagnating demand. Companies and organisations continue to need to digitise their processes and AROBS is very well positioned in the market.

In the area of software products specifically addressed to the Romanian market. such as fleet management, business optimization, HR solutions, or implementation of digitalization projects in the public sector, the market is also experiencing moderate growth due to the challenges and the economic and social context. In fleet management, AROBS is continuing its campaign to acquire companies in Romania and Eastern Europe with a view to consolidating in this market and expanding into other markets with the TrackGPS solution.

The companies included in the consolidation, as at 30.06.2026, are as follows:

- AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE SA, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Donath Str. no. 11/28, Cluj county
- AROBS ETOLL SOLUTIONS SRL, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Minerilor Str., no 63C, Cluj county
- AROBS NORTH AMERICA Inc, 3500 South DuPont Highway street, Dover, Kent, Delaware 19901, SUA
- AROBS PANNONIA SOFTWARE Kft, Hungary, 1191 Budapest, Üllői str., no.206
- AROBS POLSKA (SYDERAL POLSKA), Poland, Gdansk, ul, Trzy Lipy 3B/ 3,11,5
- AROBS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS GmbH, Germany, Leopold Strasse 23, 80801, Munchen
- AROBS SOFTWARE SRL, Moldova, Renașterii Naționale Str. no. 12, of, 401-405
- AROBS SYSTEMS SRL, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Minerilor Str. no 63, Cluj county
- AROBS TRACKGPS SRL, Moldova, str. Puskin no. 26A, of, 301
- ATS ENGINEERING LLC, SUA, 1200 South Pine Island Road, Plantation, Florida, 33324
- CABRIO INVEST B.V., The Netherlands,Tolweg 7, 4851SJ, Ulvenhout

- CODINGSCAPE BY AROBS LLC, 3500 South DuPont Highway street, Dover, Delaware 19901, SUA
- CODINGSCAPE LLC, Nevada, 2915 Lake East DR, Las Vegas, NV 89117-2204
- COSO BY AROBS BVBA, Belgium, De Vis 20, cod 2930, Brasschaat
- COSO BY AROBS B.V., The Netherlands, Tolweg 7, 4851SJ, Ulvenhout
- FUTURE WORKFORCE SA, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Serpuitoare Str. No. 53A, Ap, 1, Cluj County
- FUTURE WORKFORCE SRL, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Strada Serpuitoare, Nr, 53A, Ap, 1, Cluj County
- FUTURE WORKFORCE GmbH – Germany, Münchner Str. 191 85757 Karlsfeld
- FUTURE WORKFORCE Limited, United Kingdom, 45 Fitzroy St, London, W1T 6EB
- GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES & SOLUTIONS SRL, Romania, Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii St., No. 67, Sibiu county
- INFOBEST ROMÂNIA SRL NL DEUTSCHLAND, Max-Delbrück-Straße 20, 51377 Leverkusen, Germany
- INFOBEST SYSTEMHAUS GmbH, Humboldstraße 38, 51379 Leverkusen, Germany
- NORDLOGIC USA, Inc., SUA, 137 NW 145th Street. Seattle, Washington 98177
- PT AROBS SOLUTIONS, Indonezia, Puri Indah Financial Tower, et. 8 809-810, Jalan Puri Lingkar Dalam Blok T8, Jakarta Barat
- QUEST GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SRL, Gheorghe Chitu Street, No. 255A, Craiova, Dolj county
- SAS FLEET TRACKING SRL (SAS GRUP), Romania, Bucuresti, sect, 6, Bld, Ghencea, no. 43B, Ghencea Business Center, et. 5
- SILVER BULLET SRL, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Descartes Rene Str. 10-12, Cluj county
- SOFTMANAGER S,R,L, Romania, Ploiesti, Zmeului Str. no. 21, Prahova County
- SVT ELECTRONICS S.R.L, Jud. Mureș, Mun. Târgu Mureș, str. Remetea, nr. 110/BIS
- TLG LLC, 251 Little Falls Drive street, Wilmington 19808, SUA
- UCMS GROUP ROMANIA S,R,L,, Romania, Cluj-Napoca, Constantin Brâncuși Str. No. 78-78A Cluj County

Group's structure as of 30.06.2026 is presented in the following table:

No.	Company	Percent of control (AROBS)	Perceent held by minority interests	Acquisition/ establishment date
1	AROBS ETOLL SOLUTIONS SRL	100%	0%	3 March 2022
2	AROBS NORTH AMERICA	100%	0%	24 June 2025
3	AROBS PANNONIA SOFTWARE KFT	100%	0%	1 July 2023
4	AROBS POLSKA (SYDERAL POLSKA)	94%	6%	1 February 2023
5	AROBS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS GMBH	60%	40%	6 August 2020
6	AROBS SOFTWARE SRL	100%	0%	1 February 2023
7	AROBS SYSTEMS SRL	100%	0%	2 May 2022
8	AROBS TRACKGPS SRL	100%	0%	1 February 2023
9	ATS ENGINEERING LLC	100%	0%	30 June 2022
10	CABRIO INVEST B,V,	90%	10%	28 February 2018
11	CODINGSCAPE BY AROBS	100%	30%	26 June 2025
12	CODINGSCAPE LLC	100%	30%	26 June 2025
13	COSO BY AROBS BVBA	90%	10%	30 June 2018
14	COSO BY AROBS B,V,	90%	10%	28 February 2018
15	FUTURE WORKFORCE S,A,	100%	0%	1 May 2023
16	FUTURE WORKFORCE SRL	100%	0%	1 May 2023
17	FUTURE WORKFORCE GmbH	65%	35%	1 May 2023
18	FUTURE WORKFORCE Limited	80%	20%	1 May 2023
19	GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES & SOLUTIONS SRL	65%	35%	9 February 2026
20	INFOBEST SYSTEMHAUS GmbH	100%	0%	31 May 2024
21	INFOBEST ROMANIA SRL Branch	100%	0%	31 May 2024
22	NORDLOGIC USA, Inc,	100%	0%	31 July 2022
23	PT AROBS SOLUTIONS INDONESIA	70%	30%	13 March 2017
24	QUEST GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES SRL	100%	0%	15 April 2026
25	SAS FLEET TRACKING SRL	100%	0%	11 November 2019
26	SILVER BULLET SRL	100%	0%	31 July 2022
27	SOFTMANAGER S,R,L,	70%	30%	01 July 2019
28	SVT ELECTRONICS SRL	100%	0%	30 April 2025
29	TLG LLC	100%	0%	1 February 2025
30	UCMS GROUP ROMANIA S,R,L,	97,67%	2,33%	31 May 2019

Changes in the group structure in 2026

In February 2026, AROBS acquired a 65% participation in Global Engineering Services & Solutions SRL (GESS), a Romanian company specialized in the development and implementation of complex vehicle testing, validation and integration solutions. The company's financial performance (revenues and expenses) is reflected within the Group starting with February 2026.

At March 31st, 2026, the company Skyshield has been closed and deconsolidated from Group's financial statements.

Starting with April 1st, 2026, the Company absorbed through merger the companies AROBS Development & Engineering, Berg Computers, Nordlogic Software, Infobest Romania and Centrul de Soft GPS, which ceased to exist as separate legal entities. This strategic initiative was launched in December 2025.

Through this transaction, the Company legally and operationally integrates the Group entities into a single structure, creating a more efficient framework for coordinating activities and supporting future growth. The absorbed companies were dissolved without liquidation, while AROBS Transilvania Software S.A. assumed all their assets, liabilities, rights and obligations, continuing their activities within its existing legal structure. The merger does not affect the Group's operational activities; rather, its objective is to streamline and simplify them. The merger was accounted for using the net book value method, in accordance with Article 15 of the Annexes to Order No. 897/2015 and the applicable IFRS financial reporting standards, based on the fair values existing at the acquisition date.

In January 2026, AROBS announced the 100% acquisition of Quest Global Romania to expand its software engineering capabilities and reinforce its market position in semiconductors, healthcare, and embedded systems. The financial results (revenues and expenses) of the acquired entity are consolidated into the Group effective from May 2026.

Effective June 2026, AROBS increased its shareholding in Codingscape by AROBS LLC from 70% to 100% by acquiring the remaining 30% equity interest. The consideration for the transaction was largely satisfied through the issuance of AROBS shares to the shareholders of Codingscape by AROBS LLC.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1. Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements of the Group are the responsibility of the management of the Parent Company and have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting adopted by the European Union, in force at the Group's reporting date, March 31, 2026, whose provisions are applicable to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

They do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. However, certain explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Group since the last consolidated annual financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

3.2. Evaluation basis

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for situations in which fair value replaces the historical cost for assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations or for short-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.3. Functional and presentation currency

For the purpose of preparing these financial statements, in accordance with IFRS, the presentation currency of the Group is considered to be the Romanian Leu (RON), the amounts being presented at the leu level, by rounding to one leu for fractions over 50 bani and by neglecting fractions up to 49 bani inclusive.

Operations from abroad

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments resulting from the acquisition of subsidiaries, are converted into LEI at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Revenues and expenses of foreign operations are converted into LEI at the exchange rate on the date of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognized as “Other comprehensive income” and accumulated in “Foreign exchange differences on translation”. If a foreign operation is disposed of in whole or in part, such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the accumulated amount of “Foreign exchange differences on translation” is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

The exchange rates as of June 30, 2026 and 31 December 2025 were:

	June 30, 2026	**December 31, 2025**
RON – EUR	5.2438	5.0985
RON – USD	4.6010	4.3417
RON – GBP	6.0897	5.8335

The average exchange rates for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 were:

	June 30, 2026	**June 30, 2025**
RON – EUR	5.1432	5.0045
RON – USD	4.4105	4.5801
RON – GBP	5.9304	5.9399

Significant accounting policies used by the Group in consolidated financial statements preparation are presented in Note 35.

3.4. The going concern principle

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared based on the going concern principle, which assumes that the Group will be able to continue its activity in the foreseeable future.

The budget prepared by the Group's management for the year 2026 and approved by the Board of Directors indicates positive cash flows from operating activities, an increase in sales and a net profitability of RON 35,000,000.

The management believes that the Group will be able to continue its activity in the foreseeable future, therefore, application of the going concern principle in preparation of the financial statements is justified.

3.5. Basis of consolidation

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the mother Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i,e,, existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that most voting rights results in control. To support this presumption even when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

Non-controlling interests

The Group determines any non-controlling interests held in an entity at its proportionate share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired entity at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with shareholders. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on the subsidiary's share of net assets.

3.6. Business combinations and goodwill

Acquisition method

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method when control over the acquired business is transferred to the Group. Purchase consideration on acquisition is measured at fair value, same as net assets acuired. Any goodwill is tested for impairment. Any gain from a bargain purchase is recognized in the profit or loss.

Transaction value is measured as the sum of the consideration transferred at the fair and non-controlling interests value.

When the Group acquires a business, it evaluates the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and conditions pertinent at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the total consideration transferred over the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previously held interest in the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the revaluation results in an excess of the fair value of the net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is tested for impairment at the end of each financial year. For impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

When the Group lost the control in a subsidiary, it derecognises subsidiary’s assets and liabilities together with non-controlling interest. Any gain or loss as a result of lost control is recognised in profit and loss except for the elements previously recognised in other comprehensive income which are accounted as the Company had sold directly these asstes and liabilities. Any interest kept is measured and fair value when control is lost.

3.7. Fair value measurement

Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed, are summarized in the relevant notes.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability Or,
- In the absence of a principal market. in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset’s highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilize the asset in its highest and best use.

3.8. Operating segments (IFRS 8)

The Management Board monitors separately the operational results of the operating segments to be able to take decisions on the resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is measured in terms of Gross Profit.

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity),
- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

AROBS Group reports separately information about an operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is 10 per cent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments,
- The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is 10 per cent or more of the greater, in absolute amount, of (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss and (ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss,
- Its assets are 10 per cent or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

AROBS Group's operational segments are:

- Software Services
- Software Products
- Integrated Systems.

The amount of each segment item reported shall be the measure to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing an entity's financial statements and allocations of revenues, expenses, and gains or losses shall be included in determining reported segment profit or loss only if they are included in the measure of the segment's profit or loss that is used by the chief operating decision maker. Similarly, only those assets and liabilities that are included in the measures of the segment's assets and segment's liabilities that are used by the chief operating decision maker shall be reported for that segment. If an entity changes the structure of its internal organisation in a manner that causes the composition of its reportable segments to change, the corresponding information for earlier periods, including interim periods, shall be restated unless the information is not available and the cost to develop it would be excessive. Following a change in the composition of its reportable segments, the entity discloses whether it has restated the corresponding items of segment information for previous periods.

If the entity has changed the structure of its internal organisation in a manner that causes the composition of its reportable segments to change and if segment information for earlier periods, including interim periods, is not restated to reflect the change, the entity shall disclose in the year in which the change occurs segment information for the current period on both the old basis and the new basis of segmentation, unless the necessary information is not available and the cost to develop it would be excessive.

Segmentation was performed for the income statement down to the gross profit level by presenting revenue and cost of sales for the following relevant segments: software services, software products and intergrated systems. Expenses related to the sale of products and services as well as marketing expenses have been considered as overheads. The segmentation of assets and liabilities into the same segment categories was also carried out.

3.9. New IFRS standards and amendments

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted, effective January 1, 2025

The following amendments to existing standards issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by EU are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025:

1. **Lack of convertibility (Amendment to IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates).**

This amendment to IAS 21 clarifies how entities should measure and account for transactions in currencies that are not freely convertible in foreign exchange markets. The standard introduces new requirements for identifying and measuring the applicable exchange rate in situations where convertibility is restricted. The purpose of this amendment is to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting in economies with significant foreign exchange restrictions.

These amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendment to IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates)

In November 2025 the IASB issued this amendment to introduce translation requirements for entities translating their financial statements, or the results and financial position of a foreign operation, from a functional currency that is the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy to a presentation currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy.

These amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. Illustrative examples on reporting uncertainties in financial statements

On 28 November 2025, the IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements – Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements. The illustrative examples are accompanying materials to IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have an effective date. The IASB had issued a near-final staff draft of the illustrative examples in July 2025. The Group has considered these illustrative examples in its preparation of the consolidated financial statements and no additional disclosures or changes in presentation were considered necessary.

The illustrative examples have been issued during 2025 with no effective date.

b) Standards and amendments to existing standards issued by IASB and adopted by the EU, but which are not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Group has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the annual reporting period beginning 1 January 2026:

1. Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

These amendments clarify and improve the rules for classifying and measuring financial instruments, ensuring more consistent application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 principles. The key changes include:

- Clarification of the criteria for classifying financial assets based on the business model and cash flow characteristics.
- Enhancements to the recognition and measurement of financial liabilities, including aspects related to contractual term modifications.
- New disclosure requirements for entities using complex financial instruments, aiming to increase transparency and comparability in financial reporting.

2. Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

These amendments clarify the accounting treatment for electricity purchase agreements where supply is dependent on natural factors such as wind, solar, or hydroelectric power.

- Clarification of IFRS 9 applicability in determining whether electricity purchase agreements should be accounted for as financial instruments or executory contracts.
- Modifications to IFRS 7 disclosure requirements to improve transparency regarding risks associated with such contracts and their impact on financial statements.
- Impact on revenue recognition and financial risk assessment, particularly for entities entering long-term renewable energy contracts.

The following standards and amendments are effective for the annual reporting period beginning 1 January 2027:

1. IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

The standard was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorization and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

2. IFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

Published by the IASB in May 2024, IFRS 19 introduces a simplified reporting framework for subsidiaries that do not have a public accountability obligation but apply IFRS in their financial reporting. This standard reduces disclosure requirements for such entities while maintaining transparency and comparability of financial information. The main benefit of IFRS 19 is the reduction of administrative and reporting costs without compromising the usefulness of financial statements for users. Effective for the annual reporting period beginning 1 January 2027.

The Group is currently assessing the effect of these new accounting standards and amendments.

The Company anticipates that the adoption of these new standards and amendments to existing standards will not have a significant impact on the Company's individual financial statements in the period of initial application.

The following standard is effective for the annual reporting period beginning 1 January 2029:

IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

On 27 May 2026, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 20, a new IFRS Accounting Standard aimed at improving financial reporting for entities subject to rate regulation, such as entities providing utilities like electricity, water and gas. IFRS 20 deals with ‘differences in timing’ arising when the total allowed compensation to an entity under rate regulation for goods or services supplied in one reporting period is included in determining the regulated rates to be charged to customers in a different reporting period. The Standard requires recognition of regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities to address these differences in timing. The Standard may significantly affect financial reporting for entities in industries such as electricity, public transport, telecommunication.

The Group is currently assessing the effect of this new accounting standard. The Company anticipates that the adoption of this new standard will not have a significant impact on the Company's individual financial statements in the period of initial application.

4. APPLYING PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing the Group’s consolidated financial statements, management made professional judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported value of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on information available when the financial statements were prepared, Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Main judgements on financial statementes preparation are:

- **Revenue recognisition from selling Track GPS monitoring solution –** presented in Note 35 and Note 5
- **Revenue recognisition from HR application license selling -** presented in Note 35
- **Revenue recognistion on a gross/net basis, based on the Group method of seeling as Principal or Agent –** presented in Note 35
- **Exchange differences related to monetary items that are part of a net investment in a subsidiary -** presented in Note 35
- **The accounting treatment of symetrical put call options in the purchase agreements -** presented in Note 35

Significant estimates on financial statemente preparation are:

- **Determining fair values and the settled price in the acquisition operations of subsidiaries**
- **Fair value measurement on goodwill**
- **Leasing contract duration and discount rate** – presented in Note 29 „Leasing”;
- **Loss on financial assets measurments**
- **Recongnition and measurment on share options programs –** presented in Note 10.

5. TURNOVER

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Turnover		
Revenues from software services	185,689,042	141,313,658
Revenues from software products	54,410,516	46,334,124
Revenues from integrated systems	52,024,087	27,703,971
Total turnover	**292,123,645**	**215,351,753**

The Group's strategy is, also in 2026, to have several growth pillars, continuing to develop the Software Services, Software Products, and Integrated Systems segments.

The AROBS Group's ***turnover*** recorded a positive evolution in the period ended at June 30, 2026, compared to the same period of 2025, marking a 36% increase. A significant impact on the increase in turnover in the first half of 2026 was the organic growth of the Software Services, Software Products and Integrated Systems segments, as well as the contribution of new companies acquired after the first quarter of 2025.

The turnover recorded by the Software Services segment, in the period ended at June 30, 2026 is 185.7 million lei, 31% higher than the value recorded in the same period of 2025. This increase was obtained through the contribution of the newly acquired companies (Codingscape, whose results are integrated starting July 2025, Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L integrated starting February 2026 and Quest Global Romania, integrated starting May 2026), as well as the closure of the project with Babes Bolyai University. Codingscape, GESS and QUEST contributed RON 44 million to the Group's revenue.

The Software Products segment has a contribution of 19% to the Group's turnover, and recorded in the first semester of 2026 a turnover of 54.4 million lei, an increase of 17% compared to the turnover from first semester of 2025. The performance of SVT Electronics is reflected in the results of the Software Products segment starting with May 2025 and it contributed to the Group's turnover, in H1 2026, with 6 million lei.

The Integrated Systems segment recorded a turnover of 52 million lei in the period ended at June 30, 2026, an 88% increase compared to the same period last year. A significant portion of the Integrated Systems segment's revenue was generated by the contracts signed with National House of Public Pensions, Ministry of Healt, Wing Leading Edge SRL, VIG Management Service SRL and Power Net Consulting SRL. Out of the total revenue recorded within this segment, 78% was generated from projects carried out with public sector institutions.

Cost of carrying out contracts with customers

Cost of carrying out contracts with customers – HR licensing

	OB 2026	CAPITALISATION June 30, 2026	DEPRECIATION June 30, 2026	CB June 30, 2026
Licences	**972,491**	557,829	298,550	**1,231,770**

Cost **of carrying out contracts with customers** – GPS monitoring services

	OB 2026	CAPITALISATION June 30, 2026	DEPRECIATION June 30, 2026	CB June 30, 2026
GPS Monitoring services	**1,127,432**	950,092	811,382	**1,266,142**

Deffered revenue – contract performance obligations

	OB 2026	Entries	Disposals	CB June 30, 2026
Deffered revenue	**20,005,155**	15,877,397	14,028,125	**21,854,427**

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deffered revenue, out of which:	**21,854,436**	**20,005,154**
Long term	6,283,805	7,153,024
Short term	15,570,622	12,852,130

Deffered revenue was recorded on the basis of medium and long term customer contract agreements and mainly relates to fleet monitoring services and HR licensing.

The revenue from subsidies is presented in the table below. In 2026, the majority of these revenues were recorded by the mother company, Arobs Transilvania Software in amount of 1.5 million lei for the SMIS Project (0.22 million lei) and AROBS AlertBox solution (1.3 million lei) that addresses a critical need of society: ensuring communication in emergency situations, when GSM networks are unavailable, regardless of whether catastrophic events occur in isolated, rural areas or urban agglomerations. The product is an independent unit connected via sattelite to a centralized and secure server, which further communicates with local and national authorities providing 112 and E-alert services.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Subsidies, out of which:	**1,488,331**	**1,544,080**
Long term	1,365,347	1,413,722
Short term	122,984	130,358

6. COST OF SALES

6.1 Cost of sales of software services

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	90,386,230	72,323,376
Employee stock ownership plan costs	767,287	1,910,110
Third paty expenses	51,079,327	33,257,003
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	3,377,894	4,055,931
Rental expenses	162,689	404,605
Travel and fuel expenses	4,215,199	593,830
Other operating expenses	830,999	673,916
Cost of sales of software services	**150,819,625**	**113,218,771**

The cost of sales of software services consists of salaries and benefits (including remuneration in equity instruments) of directly productive staff involved in the delivery of these services, the cost of services performed by third parties related to software services projects, depreciation of equipment used and other operating expenses necessary for the delivery of software services: rent and energy and water costs, travel expenses, insurance and commissions and fees.

Cost of sales from software services increased by 37.6 million lei as of June 30, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025. This variation was driven by 18 million lei increase in salary costs compared to the same period of the previous year, and 17.8 million lei increase in the cost of services provided by third parties, generated by the activity of newly acquired companies after May 2025.

Employee stock ownership plan costs decrease by 60%, compared to the same period of last year, due to the ending of the second step of ESOP 3 program, the first step of ESOP 4 program in April 2025 as well as the second step of ESOP 4 program in June 2026.

The increase in *travel and fuel expenses* is due to the specific nature of the activity of GESS, the new company that joined the Group in February 2026. This company performs vehicle testing directly at the manufacturer's premises; therefore, its main expenses consist of salaries and the reimbursement of employees' travel and fuel expenses.

6.2 Cost of sales of software products

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	8,063,145	8,795,680
Employee stock ownership plan costs	55,491	97,740
Third paty expenses	5,540,816	4,208,778
Expenses related to equipment sold	1,394,393	1,208,132
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	5,329,251	4,893,865
Telecommunications expenses	2,050,079	1,857,534
Raw materials expenses	1,458,839	166,431
Travel and fuel expenses	658,710	394,930
Other operating expenses	361,646	631,901
Cost of sales of software products	**24,912,370**	**22,254,991**

The cost of sales of software products consists of salaries and benefits (including remuneration in equity instruments) of directly productive personnel involved in the delivery of these products and the provision of related services, the cost of equipment sold, depreciation of equipment used and other operating expenses necessary for the delivery of software products and the provision of related services: telecommunication services, rent and energy and water costs, travel expenses, fuel, maintenance and repairs.

The cost of sales of software products increased by 2.7 million lei compared to the same period in 2025, due to the inclusion of the newly acquired company (SVT Electronics SRL) and to third-party services, as a result of the increase in revenue generated by Software Products segment. During this period, third-party services mainly included installation services for monitoring devices and software development services. The evolution of these costs is consistent with the expansion of the segment’s activity and the development of in-house products.

6.3 Cost of sales of integrated systems

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	912,166	834,905
Employee stock ownership plan costs	87,343	-
Third paty expenses	11,960,552	126,286
Expenses related to equipment sold	29,523,203	21,895,021
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	47,824	41,136
Other operating expenses	112,517	35,487
Cost of sales of integrated systems	**42,643,605**	**22,932,835**

In the first half of 2026, Arobs Systems recorded expenses with third party services in amount of 12 million lei. These expenses include installation and configuration services of the licenses necessary for the delivery of integrated solutions contracted by The National Public Pension House, The Ministery of Health and other clients.

7. OTHER INCOME

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Other operating revenue	535,485	1,592,411
Rental income	-	656,253
Income from administration activities	223,071	2,725
Net revenue from the sale of fixed assets	131,300	379,252
Total	**889,856**	**2,630,641**

8. SALES AND MARKETING EXPENSES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	10,460,693	8,012,611
Employee stock ownership plan costs	415,523	281,437
Third paty expenses	1,178,358	1,569,355
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	252,155	484,687
Entertaining, promotion and advertising	1,460,232	1,459,786
Travel and fuel expenses	169,812	176,810
Other operating expenses	117,643	62,578
Sales and marketing expenses	**14,054,416**	**12,047,264**

Sales and marketing expenses consist of salaries and benefits (including remuneration in equity instruments) of sales and marketing staff, protocol, advertising and publicity expenses and services performed by third parties generated by the Group's promotional activities.

Sales and marketing expenses increased by 2 million lei in the first semester of 2026 compared to the same period of 2025, an evolution driven by the companies that joined the Group after May 2025.

9. GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	16,656,819	14,733,024
Employee stock ownership plan costs	1,283,896	2,296,533
Third paty expenses	6,134,132	4,674,492
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	8,981,081	6,727,237
Other taxes, duties and similar expenses	856,211	839,500
Impairment losses/revenue on non current assets	1,207,974	46,581
Rental expenses	612,879	334,064
Travel and fuel expenses	599,553	779,970
Other operating expenses	2,210,118	2,388,375
General & Administration expenses	**38,542,663**	**32,819,776**

General and administrative expenses include salaries and benefits (including remuneration in equity instruments) of personnel in the management, administrative, procurement, finance, legal, administration, labor protection, human resources and IT support departments and from expenses for services performed by third parties, consulting expenses, rental expenses and other expenses generated by the Group's administrative actions.

General and administrative expenses had a net increase of 5.7 million lei in the period ended June 30, 2026, compared to the same period last year. These include the effect of the general and administrative expenses of the newly acquired companies, amounting to 4 million lei. Additionally, in H1 the Group recorded consulting expenses related to subsidies acquisition transactions worth 0.3 million lei.

Customer relationships were recognized as intangible assets with a useful life of 10 years, for which period the amortization expense is calculated on a straight-line basis.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	117,901,686	100,861,020
Social security contributions	5,415,354	3,517,888
Meal ticket expenses	2,464,010	2,421,866
Untaken holidays provision	2,676,221	2,293,281
Subtotal personnel expenses	**128,457,271**	**109,094,055**
Employee stock ownership plan costs	2,609,541	4,585,820
Total personnel expenses	**131,066,811**	**113,679,875**

The average number of employees, salary expenses and employee stock ownership plan costs during the first half of 2026 and first half of 2025 was as follows:

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Average number of employees	Salary Expeneses	Employee stock ownership plan costs	Average number of employees	Salary Expeneses	Employee stock ownership plan costs
Management personnel	25	4,546,377	1,200,154	25	4,733,004	2,187,017
Administrative personnel	42	2,358,927	18,011	35	1,717,819	11,910
Acquisition personnel	3	255,114	427	3	232,403	2,734
Financial personnel	48	3,462,203	39,054	41	2,911,411	30,365
Legal personnel	5	484,617	13,693	5	433,773	16,164
Warehouse administration personnel	3	76,911	-	2	73,525	-
Marketing personnel	20	1,503,298	1,690	21	1,191,479	5,803
Research & Development personnel	884	88,697,808	837,168	728	76,157,730	1,990,116
Occupational safety and health personnel	5	92,975	-	4	76,276	-
Human Resources personnel	26	1,603,449	6,075	22	1,311,925	12,157
Installation - Services personnel	52	3,557,876	5,021	49	2,852,898	17,734
Production personnel	3	140,705	-	2	39,814	-
IT Support personnel	33	2,434,060	6,482	30	2,413,045	36,186
Sales personnel	77	8,687,367	481,766	70	6,715,916	275,633
Total personnel	**1,226**	**117,901,687**	**2,609,541**	**1,037**	**100,861,018**	**4,585,819**

Salary expenses increased in the first semester of 2026 by 17% compared to the same period of last year as a result of the integration of the new companies acquired after May 2025.

Personnel rights are recorded in the accounting with the retention of related contributions and taxes established according to the legislation in force. Settlements with personnel include salary rights, bonuses, supplements, allowances for vacation leaves, as well as those for temporary incapacity for work, paid from the payroll fund, and other rights in money and/or in kind owed by the company to the personnel for the work performed.

The costs of ESOP programs recorded in the first semester of 2026 are lower by 2 million lei (-43%) than those recorded in the same period of the previous year, as a result of the completion of the ESOP 1, ESOP 2, stage 2 of ESOP 3 and stage 1 of ESOP 4 programs.

The management of AROBS is ensured by the Board of Directors, the General Manager and 2 Executive Directors. The Board of Directors is composed of 5 members, of which 2 are executives and 3 are non-executive. The gross annual remuneration includes fixed remuneration, share-based remuneration and other benefits.

ESOP – Employee Stock Option Plan

ESOP value is established on the date the stock option is granted. The expense recorded is based on the market price from the date of granting the stock option and is recognized systematically as the services are rendered and until the vesting criteria are met. The vesting criteria for ESOPs are seniority within the company and employee status.

Benefits in the form of the entity's own shares (or other equity instruments) granted to employees are recognized separately in the equity accounts at the fair value of those equity instruments at the date those benefits are granted. Recognition of expenses relating to employees' work occurs when the work is performed. The grant date is the date on which the entity and the employee beneficiaries of those instruments understand and accept the terms and conditions of the transaction, except that if the arrangement is subject to a subsequent approval process (for example, by shareholders), the grant date is the date on which that approval is obtained. For equity instruments granted that vest immediately on the grant date, employees are not required to complete a specified period of service before becoming unconditionally entitled to those equity instruments and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the entity shall treat the services rendered in exchange for the equity instruments as already having been received. In this case, the related expenses shall be recorded in full against the equity accounts at that time. For equity instruments granted that vest only after employees have completed a specified period of service, the related expenses are recognised as the services are rendered, over the vesting period, against the equity accounts. The amount recognised as an expense shall be based on an estimate of the number of equity instruments that will vest, and this estimate shall be revised if subsequent information indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest is different from previous estimates so that, at vesting date, that estimate equals the number of equity instruments that vest. In the steps regarding the repurchase of own shares for the purpose of implementing the Stock Option Plan program, the provisions of Law 31/1990 were taken into account.

11. CATEGORIES OF EXPENSES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Salary Expeneses	126,479,053	104,699,596
Employee stock ownership plan costs	2,609,540	4,585,820
Third paty expenses	75,893,185	43,835,914
Property plant and equipment depreciation expeneses	17,988,205	16,202,856
Expenses related to equipment sold	30,930,824	23,323,760
Travel and fuel expenses	5,643,274	1,945,540
Telecommunications expenses	2,332,480	2,120,902
Entertaining, promotion and advertising	1,612,731	1,579,902
Raw materials expenses	1,458,839	166,431
Other taxes, duties and similar expenses	856,211	839,500
Rental expenses	829,340	1,058,452
Impairment losses/revenue on non current assets	1,207,974	46,581
Other operating expenses	3,131,023	2,868,383
Total	**270,972,679**	**203,273,637**

12. FINANCIAL RESULT

Net gains and losses from financial and investing activities	**June 30, 2026**	**June 30, 2025**
Revenue from shares held at controlled entities	8,995	-
Interest revenue	2,392,131	3,833,993
Financial income from impairment adjustments	60,978	175,063
Other financial revenue	138,665	15,936
Operating (expenses) related to adjustments for goodwill impairment	(21,869)	(39,232)
Costs associated with the acquisition of shareholdings	(284,525)	(418,395)
Financial (expenses) related to impairment adjustments	(66,887)	(24,030)
Net gains and losses from financial and investing activities	**2,227,488**	**3,543,335**

The financial gains from financial and investing activities decreased by 1.3 million lei in the first semester of 2026 compared to the same period of 2025. This decrease is influenced by the costs associated with the acquisition of shareholdings in new companies incurred in 2026 for the acquisition of Global Engineering Services & Solutions S.R.L in amount of 0.1 million lei, and by the decrease of interest revenue of 1.4 million lei.

Financial expenses

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Interest (expenses)	(1,213,472)	(1,579,018)
Other financial (expenses)	(1,643)	(17,707)
Financial result	**(1,215,115)**	**(1,596,725)**

13. SEGMENTS RECONCILIATION

REVENUE AND EXPENSES RECONCILIATION BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS	SOFTWARE SERVICES June 30, 2026	SOFTWARE SERVICES June 30, 2025	SOFTWARE PRODUCTS June 30, 2026	SOFTWARE PRODUCTS June 30, 2025	INTEGRATED SYSTEMS June 30, 2026	INTEGRATED SYSTEMS June 30, 2025	TOTAL June 30, 2026	TOTAL June 30, 2025
Revenue from software services	185,689,042	141,313,658	-	-	-	-	185,689,042	141,313,658
Revenue from software products	-	-	54,410,516	46,334,123	-	-	54,410,516	46,334,123
Revenue from integrated systems	-	-	-	-	52,024,086	27,703,971	52,024,086	27,703,971
Total turnover	**185,689,042**	**141,313,658**	**54,410,516**	**46,334,123**	**52,024,086**	**27,703,971**	**292,123,644**	**215,351,752**
Salary Expeneses	90,386,230	72,323,376	8,063,145	8,795,680	912,166	834,905	99,361,541	81,953,961
Employee stock ownership plan costs	767,287	1,910,110	55,491	97,740	87,343	-	910,121	2,007,850
Third paty expenses	51,079,327	33,257,003	5,540,816	4,208,778	11,960,552	126,286	68,580,695	37,592,067
Expenses related to equipment sold	9,164	28,629	1,394,393	1,208,132	29,523,203	21,895,021	30,926,760	23,131,782
Property plant and equipment depreciation expenses	3,377,894	4,055,931	5,329,251	4,893,865	47,824	41,136	8,754,969	8,990,932
Rental expenses	162,689	404,605	23,365	318,940	450	-	186,504	723,545
Telecommunications expenses	87,388	73,887	2,050,079	1,857,534	-	-	2,137,467	1,931,421
Travel and fuel expenses	4,215,199	593,830	658,710	394,930	-	-	4,873,909	988,760
Raw materials expenses	-	-	1,458,839	166,431	-	-	1,458,839	166,431
Other operating expenses	734,446	571,399	338,281	312,961	112,067	35,487	1,184,794	919,847
Total cost of sales	**150,819,624**	**113,218,770**	**24,912,370**	**22,254,991**	**42,643,605**	**22,932,835**	**218,375,599**	**158,406,596**
Gross margin	**34,869,418**	**28,094,888**	**29,498,146**	**24,079,132**	**9,380,481**	**4,771,136**	**73,748,045**	**56,945,156**
Margin %	19%	20%	54%	52%	18%	17%	25%	26%

Sales and marketing and general administration expenses are unallocated costs.

FINANCIAL POSITION BY BUSINESS SEGMENTS	SOFTWARE SERVICES June 30, 2026	SOFTWARE SERVICES December 31, 2025	SOFTWARE PRODUCTS June 30, 2026	SOFTWARE PRODUCTS December 31, 2025	INTEGRATED SYSTEMS June 30, 2026	INTEGRATED SYSTEMS December 31, 2025	UNALLOCATED June 30, 2026	UNALLOCATED December 31, 2025	TOTAL June 30, 2026	TOTAL December 31, 2025
Additions to non-current assests	41,041,197	54,844,118	7,842,967	49,241,580	-	-	159,749	1,223,905	49,043,913	105,309,603
Allocated assets	383,460,699	313,922,292	102,972,590	97,719,972	51,869,872	17,351,228	5,860,090	5,432,365	544,163,252	434,425,856
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,002,871	254,232,734	227,002,871	254,232,734
Total assets	**383,460,699**	**313,922,292**	**102,972,590**	**97,719,972**	**51,869,872**	**17,351,228**	**232,862,961**	**259,665,099**	**771,166,123**	**688,658,590**
Allocated liabilities	110,365,484	118,535,785	39,541,163	50,564,445	46,762,093	19,206,401	21,688,988	11,392,065	218,357,728	199,698,696
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,505,847	13,514,879	21,505,847	13,514,879
Total liabilities	**110,365,484**	**118,535,785**	**39,541,163**	**50,564,445**	**46,762,093**	**19,206,401**	**43,194,835**	**24,906,944**	**239,863,575**	**213,213,575**

14. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current profit tax expense	7,362,849	4,501,309
Micro enterprise profit tax expense - Current	469,381	494,549
Subtotal – current tax	**7,832,230**	**4,995,858**
Deferred profit tax	(1,061,090)	(961,476)
Total	**6,771,140**	**4,034,382**

The amounts presented relate to revenue and expenditure for each financial year.

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Gross profit	**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**
Current profit tax expense	(7,362,849)	(4,501,309)
Micro enterprise profit tax expense - Current	(469,381)	(494,549)
Current tax	**(7,832,230)**	**(4,995,858)**
Deferred profit tax	1,061,090	961,476
Recalculated net profit	**22,525,823**	**10,203,609**

Income tax	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Income tax - receivable	565,513	172,815
Total	**565,513**	**172,815**

Income tax	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Income tax - payable	4,163,992	1,125,516
Total	**4,163,992**	**1,125,516**

Deferred income tax

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deferred income tax assets	1,390,371	1,804,340
Total	**1,390,371**	**1,804,340**

Deferred income tax assets are generated by temporary tax differences related to trade and other receivables, inventories, lease liabilities recognized following restatements according to IFRS 16 and provisions for untaken holiday.

The deferred income tax receivable will be recovered based on future profits earned by the Group.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Deferred income tax liabilities	15,248,727	14,411,649
Total	**15,248,727**	**14,411,649**

Deferred tax liabilities are mainly generated by the difference in fair value of assets recorded upon acquisition of subsidiaries and the recognition of assets related to rights of use of leased assets following restatements in accordance with IFRS16.

15. EBITDA

EBITDA (Earning Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is one of the most widely used indicators of corporate profitability, This indicator helps to show the cash profit generated by the company before depreciation, amortisation, taxes and debt related to the capital structure.

EBITDA is one of the main performance indicators monitored by the Group's management, Consolidated EBITDA is reconciled to the Group's consolidated income statement as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Operating revenues	293,025,107	217,982,593
Operating expenses	252,997,345	186,906,045
EBITDA	**40,027,762**	**31,076,548**
EBITDA Margin	**14%**	**14%**
ESOP 1-3	232,997	997,388
ESOP 4	2,376,543	3,588,431
Depreciation and amortization of assets	11,361,603	11,192,621
Customer relationship depreciation	6,626,605	5,187,631
Financial and investment result	7,257,407	(458,305)
Gross profit	**29,296,963**	**14,237,991**
Tax	6,771,140	4,034,382
Net profit	**22,525,823**	**10,203,608**
Net profit margin	**8%**	**5%**

EBITDA for the first half of 2026 increased by 9 million lei (+29%) compared to the same period of 2025, reaching 40 million lei, corresponding to an EBITDA margin of 14%.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following amounts of profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding:

Basic	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Profit (last 12 months)	42,559,813	20,886,155
Regular shares in circulation	1,033,478,887	1,003,232,999
Basic earnings per share	**0.0412**	**0.0208**

Diluted	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Profit (last 12 months)	42,559,813	20,886,155
Diluted regular shares in circulation	1,045,192,846	1,040,135,148
Diluted earnings per share	**0.0407**	**0.0201**

The dilution effect is due to the treasury shares allocated in the ESOP programs that are to be distributed on the dates established in the ongoing programs.

Ordinary shares	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Weighted average number of shares used in basic EPS	**1,033,478,887**	**1,003,232,999**
Capital increase	57,548,163	-
ESOP	5,943,393	20,421,332
Weighted average number of shares used in diluted EPS	**1,045,192,846**	**1,040,135,148**

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles	Other instalations and fixtures and fittings	Advances and WIP Tangible assets	Total
Net value 31.12.2025	**37,517**	**6,573,099**	**732,966**	**360,713**	**7,704,294**
Purchases / Transfers	20,127	2,382,298	403,694	122,538	2,928,657
Purchases – business combinations	597,033	1,910,640	323,711	-	2,831,384
Depreciation / adjustments	(353,872)	(3,615,609)	(709,271)	-	(4,678,752)
Disposals	(700)	65,778	(272,344)	(135,053)	(342,319)
Net value 30.06.2026	**300,104**	**7,316,207**	**478,756**	**348,197**	**8,443,264**

The net value of tangible fixed assets increased in the first half of 2026 by 10% compared to the net value from the end of 2025. This increase is generated by the inclusion of the tangible assets of the new companies – GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES & SOLUTIONS S.R.L, acquired in February 2026 as well as Quest Global Romania, integrated in May 2026.

Acquisitions registered during the first quarter of 2026 include purchases of laptops, swithches and other workstations for the optimal performance of activities.

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Customer relationships	Research & development expenses	Other noncurrent assets	Total
Net value 31.12.2025	**172,692,944**	**85,590,963**	**8,477,083**	**28,846,454**	**295,607,444**
Purchases / Transfers	29,910,402	13,633,813	4,551,982	1,860,182	49,956,379
Depreciation / adjustments	(59,226)	(6,626,605)	-	(2,548,208)	(9,234,039)
Disposals	-	-	(55,618)	(1,365,277)	(1,420,895)
Net value 30.06.2026	**202,544,120**	**92,598,171**	**12,973,447**	**26,793,151**	**334,908,889**

Net value of intangible assets increased by 39.3 million lei as of June 30, 2026 compared to the beginning of the year, mainly due to the recognition of goodwill and customer relationships generated by the acquisition of GLOBAL ENGINEERING SERVICES & SOLUTIONS S.R.L (GESS) in February 2026 and the acquisition of Quest Global Romania in May 2026, in gross amount of 43,5 million lei, balanced by amortization of intangible assets. The valuation of the newly acquired companies GESS and QUEST is an initial one, so following the finalization of the purchase price allocation of the company, the value of goodwill, customer relationships, and the fair value of the included assets may undergo changes.

The goodwill, in a net amount of 202,544,120 lei, resulted as a positive difference between the acquisition cost and the value, at the transaction date, of the part of the acquired net assets of the subsidiary. The variation in the goodwill balance is related to the acquisition of GESS and Quest completed in 2026.

For the acquired companies, customer relationships were identified in the process of allocating the purchase price by the appraisers, which were recognized at fair value as intangible assets in the financial statements at the date of each acquisition. The net book value of customer relationships as of June 30, 2026 is 92,598,170 lei. Amortization of these assets is made on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years.

Development expenses mainly relate to the development project of a new HR solution, and other internal products.

19. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cost	Balance at 30 June 2026	Balance at 31 December 2025
Affiliated company shares	10,181	10,181
Loans granted to affiliated entities and other loans	9,207,557	7,854,754
Guarantees and other financial assets	2,370,214	2,197,812
Total	**11,587,952**	**10,062,747**

Value adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 30 June 2026
Loans granted to affiliated entities and other loans	3,476,946	50,490	(60,978)	3,466,458
Total	**3,476,946**	50,490	(60,978)	**3,466,458**

Net Value	Balance at 30 June 2026	Balance at 31 December 2025
Loans granted to affiliated entities and other loans	5,741,098	4,377,807
Other financial fixed assets	2,380,394	2,207,992
Total	**8,121,492**	**6,585,799**

From the amount of 10,181 lei related to the shares held in affiliated entities and jointly controlled entities, 9,000 lei represents the contribution to the assets held by Cluj IT Association. These shares are included in the net value of Other financial fixed assets.

Loans granted to related parties and other loans, amounting to 8.1 million lei, represent long-term loans granted at group level whose value increased in the first half of 2026 compared to the end of the previous year by 1.5 million lei This increase is mainly due to the reclassification of 1 million lei of the loan granted to Arobs Business Center SRL from short to long term recievables, following a new repayment agreement concluded between the parties at the beginning of 2026.

Part of these loans granted to related parties have been fully adjusted, the amount of the adjustments at 30 June 2026 being 3,466,458 lei.

Guarantees granted and guarantees received

The outstanding guarantees in balance at the end of first quarter 2026, are detailed in the statement presented below:

Guarantees	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Building lease	1,712,223	1,117,437
Guarantees for adequate execution	337,987	132,668
Auctions	195,599	510,574
Other	124,405	437,133
Total	**2,370,214**	**2,197,812**

20. WORK IN PROGRESS SERVICES AND INVENTORIES

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Raw materials	711,574	739,774
Materials	340,152	231,807
Work in progress	9,923,251	11,754,124
Products	913,563	424,735
Merchandise	3,608,763	5,783,353
Inventories Advances	501,980	238,061
Total	**15,999,283**	**19,171,854**

The value of services in progress and outstanding inventories as of 30.06.2026 decreased compared to 2025 due to decrease of work in progress as project with Babes Bolyai University was finalized in 2026.

Services in progress refer to contracts with customers that are carried out over longer periods of time. Direct costs involved in the provision of these services, mainly salaries, were recognized under this asset, taking into account the degree of completion of the projects by 30.06.2026.

Value adjustments related to inventories are calculated based on age, namely: 30% of the entry value for inventories with an age between 181 and 365 days and 100% of the value of inventories older than one year and with slow movement. The value of adjusted inventories for the first quarter of 2026 is 1,040,658 lei, being at a similar level to that of the previous year (921,695 lei).

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Accounts receivable	130,911,427	82,059,358
Accounts receivable - unissued invoices	26,422,601	6,590,281
Accounts payable adjustments	(8,642,137)	(7,323,066)
Accounts receivable - affiliate entities	2,569,712	2,527,612
Adjustments for accounts receivable - affiliate entities	(2,295,907)	(2,311,368)
Supplier advances	1,594,729	1,471,197
Total	**150,560,425**	**83,014,014**

The total value of trade receivables increased in the first half of 2026 compared to the previous year by 81%. This increase was partly driven by the inclusion of the new companies Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L. and Global Engineering Services & Solutions SRL (GESS) during 2026, which contributed 9,6 million lei to the overall increase.

At the same time, a significant portion of the increase in trade receivables, amounting to 24,6 million lei is attributable to Company Arobs Systems SRL, following the completion, during the latter part of the second quarter, of several projects within the Integrated Systems segment. Arobs Systems contributed significantly to the increase in the “Accounts receivable - unissued invoices” position, which rose by 11 million lei compared to its level at the end of the previous financial year.

At the parent company level, trade receivables increased by 22,9 million lei in the first half of 2026 compared to the end of the previous financial year, primarily driven by higher sales volumes. Trade receivables are largely not yet due, reflecting the company's ongoing operating activities. In addition, contract assets relating to unbilled revenue increased by RON 5 million compared to the level recorded in the previous financial year.

At the end of each financial year, doubtful receivables are analyzed and they are adjusted in a proportion of 100%.

At the end of the first half of 2026, the impairment adjustments related to customer receivables amounted to 8,642,137 lei. The determination of the value of adjustments for customer receivables is done by applying the accounting policy established according to IFRS 9, which involves recording impairment adjustments for receivables based on depreciation rates, calculated by age intervals.

Receivables ageing	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Not due	95,542,974	54,172,063
0-30	14,104,027	16,272,190
31-90	9,152,683	3,117,731
91-360	4,925,421	1,825,860
Over 360	7,186,321	6,671,514
Total gross value (unadjusted)	**130,911,426**	**82,059,358**

Software services	Expected average loss rate	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at Dec 31, 2025
Not due	0.13%	87,891,741	48,008,416
1-30	0.19%	12,518,386	14,506,532
31-60	2.67%	3,949,573	1,493,789
61-90	5.51%	4,317,435	1,318,482
91-180	9.03%	2,530,572	1,291,046
181-270	19.43%	1,826,048	271,918
271-360	33.08%	353,258	42,524
Over 360	100.00%	5,058,452	4,495,777
Total gross value (unadjusted)		**118,445,465**	**71,428,485**

Software products – GPS tracking	**Expected average loss rate**	**Balance at June 30, 2026**	**Balance at Dec 31, 2025**
Not due	0.75%	5,895,249	5,248,938
1-30	1.60%	1,192,954	996,693
31-60	14.68%	528,333	222,981
61-90	33.42%	251,843	71,218
91-120	68.51%	91,075	70,190
Over 120	100.00%	1,152,564	1,226,419
Total gross value (unadjusted)		**9,112,017**	**7,836,439**

Software products – HR services	**Expected average loss rate**	**Balance at June 30, 2026**	**Balance at December 31, 2025**
Not due	0.33%	1,755,982	914,718
1-30	0.50%	392,687	768,966
31-60	4.93%	70,193	11,260
61-90	13.13%	35,306	-
91-120	25.42%	7,569	-
121-180	27.35%	3,980	-
181-270	96.49%	1,588	1,301
271-360	98.69%	-	-
Over 360	100.00%	103,381	102,080
Total gross value (unadjusted)		**2,370,687**	**1,798,325**

Impairment losses related to trade receivables and assets related to contracts with customers as well as related to loans granted

To estimate the potential losses related to trade receivables and assets related to contracts with customers, the AROBS Group used a calculation model based on the analysis of revenue collection behavior by aging periods in the last three financial years. Trade receivables and assets related to contracts with customers were grouped by category according to the services provided, namely: software services and other services, software products – GPS monitoring, software products – HR solution licensing. Based on the analysis, a historical weighted average rate of impairment was determined for each aging period, which was applied to the outstanding balance of receivables at June 3, 2026 for each category of receivables mentioned above. Contractual assets are initially recognised for revenue from services provided by the Group, since receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of services and delivery of goods. Upon completion of services, delivery of goods and acceptance by the customer, amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified into trade receivables.

22. PREPAYMENTS

	Balance at June 30, 2026	**Balance at December 31, 2025**
Prepayments	2,817,083	4,048,675

Advance expenses increased by 30% in the first semester of 2026 compared to the end of the previous year. These include expenses for third-party services, insurance, rent, expenses for delegations and employee training.

23. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Balance at June 30, 2026	**Balance at December 31, 2025**
Other personnel-related claims	2,060,894	1,944,843
VAT receivable	3,188,525	3,276,835
VAT under settlement	2,501,931	381,027
Input VAT	361,132	36,814
Other taxes, fees and similar contributions	71,543	38,604
Other claims receivable from the Treasury	359,722	211,736
Sundry debtors	395,221	505,801
Suspense account	148,711	197,446
Transactions with shareholders / associates related to capital	5,000	5,000
Total	**9,092,679**	**6,598,106**

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Cash at bank and deposits in lei	28,055,031	39,276,726
Cash at bank and deposits in foreign currencies	175,590,838	193,108,759
Subtotal – Cash at bank and deposits	**203,645,869**	**232,385,485**
Petty cash	61,757	50,983
Other marketable securities	5,055,926	2,765,995
Amounts being settled	35,691	41,118
Other cash equivalents	-	636
Total	**208,799,243**	**235,244,217**

The value of amounts in the process of settlement represents amounts paid and not settled until the reporting date, 30.06.2026.

Balance of foreign and domestic currencies Current account	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
RON	28,055,031	39,276,726
EUR	131,183,068	146,071,199
USD	41,141,514	44,062,460
GBP	1,425,749	929,036
Other currencies	1,840,507	2,046,064
Total	**203,645,869**	**232,385,485**

Cash in hand and deposits decreased in the first half of 2026 compared to the previous year, by 26 million lei, as a result of the payments done for the acquisition of new subsidiaries in 2026.

25. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The share capital of the Group consists of the share capital held by the parent company. Shareholdings held by Group companies in other Group companies, obtained either through shareholdings at incorporation or through acquisitions from other Group companies, have been written off in consolidation, together with the value of the participating interests.

In the case of acquired companies, reserves existing at the date of formation of the Group, together with retained earnings and other equity items were taken into account in the calculation of goodwill and eliminated in consolidation together with the interests held in Group companies.

As of June 30, 2025, the paid-up share capital of the Parent Company is 110,310,049 lei, divided into 1,103,100,493 registered shares, with a nominal value of 0,1 lei per share. The share capital is fully subscribed and paid-up as of June 30, 2026. The Parent Company was transformed into a joint-stock company as of September 5, 2014.

Legal reserves are established in accordance with the regulations in place at Group company level. The legal reserve has been established in accordance with the terms of the Law on Commercial Companies. As at 30 June 2026, the value of the legal reserves amounts 10,554,039 lei.

At June 30, 2026, differences resulting from the conversion of transactions of foreign entities under consolidation were recognized in capital.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Number of shares	1,103,100,493	1,045,552,330
Subscribed and paid capital	110,310,049	104,555,233
TOTAL	**110,310,049**	**104,555,233**

The share capital increase amounting to RON 3,248,144.80, through the issuance of 32,481,448 new shares, with a nominal value of RON 0.10 per share and an aggregate nominal value of RON 3,248,144.80, was effected by way of set-off against the certain, liquid and due receivables held against the Company by Pawel Szymczykowski, James Jacobson, Kimberly Sullivan and Porter

Haney. These receivables arose from the Company's payment obligation in connection with the acquisition of the entire share capital of Company Codingscape by AROBS LLC, namely the acquisition of the interest representing the remaining 30% of the share capital of Codingscape by AROBS LLC, pursuant to the Subscription Agreement entered into on 15 May 2026.

The share capital increase amounting to RON 2,506,671.50, through the issuance of 25,066,715 new shares, with a nominal value of RON 0.10 per share and an aggregate nominal value of RON 2,506,671.50, was effected by way of set-off against the certain, liquid and due receivables held against the Company by Quest Global Engineering Services GMBH, arising from the agreement for the acquisition of the shares in Quest Global Engineering Services S.R.L.

26. TRADE PAYABLES

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Suppliers	55,302,772	30,429,923
Client advances	5,418,658	5,506,215
Suppliers - invoices not yet received	7,592,857	1,942,629
Supplier liabilities - affiliated entities	2,925,877	2,483,352
Other creditors	610,927	304,982
Total	**71,851,091**	**40,667,101**

The total value of debts increased in the first half of 2026 compared to the previous year. The most significant increase of 24.5 million lei (82%) was generated by suppliers' balance. The increase in trade payables is largely attributable to integrated systems contracts, in line with the services rendered and settlements made during the first half of 2026, as described in the relevant notes.

27. EQUITY LIABILITIES

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Other equity liabilities	12,885,767	17,868,696
Liabilities arising from potential exercise of put and call options	-	21,891,053
Liabilities arising from step acquisition	11,795,466	-
Total out of which	**24,681,233**	**39,759,749**
Long term	10,128,965	25,835,677
Short term	14,552,267	13,924,073

Equity liabilities are generated following the estimation of contingent payments according to the clauses in the acquisition contracts of subsidiaries, payments that are conditioned on the fulfillment of certain financial indicators.

28. BANK LOANS

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Long terms bank loans	5,322,457	12,703,763
Short term bank loans	17,257,282	20,053,923
Total	**22,579,739**	**32,757,686**

Bank loans by due date:

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Bank loans due up to 1 year	17,257,282	20,053,923
Bank loans due between 1 and 5 years	5,322,457	12,703,763
Total	**22,579,739**	**32,757,686**

At the end of the first half 2026, the value of bank loans decreased by 10.2 million lei, compared to the end of 2025, as a result of the repayments made during the first 6 months of 2026, reaching a total value of 22.6 million lei.

Bank loans contingencies

Regarding the contingencies related to bank loans contracted by the Group, there are no significant changes as of June 30, 2026, compared to the contingencies at the end of 2025.

Obligations AROBS TRANSILVANIA SOFTWARE SA (to Citibank Europe PLC):

- The company undertakes to run through its bank accounts an amount of money that is equivalent to at least 80% of its business volume, i.e. the receipts from third parties on its bank accounts must represent the equivalent of at least 80% of its turnover;
- The Company undertakes not to distribute and/or pay dividends without the Bank's prior written consent for amounts exceeding EUR 1,000,000 cumulatively during a calendar year.
- The Company undertakes to maintain the "Debt Service" ratio greater than or equal to 1.3x for the duration of its obligations under the contract.
- The Company undertakes to maintain a "Financial Leverage Ratio" of less than 3.5x for the duration of its contractual obligations.
- The Borrower undertakes to notify the Bank if it takes out Bank Loans from other financial-banking institutions.
- The Company undertakes to notify the Bank in the event that it considers a transaction of acquisitions of shares in another company that exceeds 10% of the value of the assets of this Borrower on 31.12.2022 as soon as there is reasonable assurance regarding the materialization of the transaction. The information may be provided under a Confidentiality Agreement before the information becomes public and will contain as a minimum: company name, details regarding the scope of activity and number of employees, motivation behind the acquisition / strategy, shareholding.
- Specific obligations arising from the use of the type of credit provided for in the contract negotiated between the parties;
- The company undertakes to take all steps so that the joint and several DEBTORS fulfill the conditions assumed in the loan agreement.

The company Arobs Transilvania Software SA has an overdraft facility, granted by Raiffeisen Bank, on 31.12.2025, in the amount of 2,400,000 Eur. At the reporting date, this facility was not used.

The company FUTURE WORK FORCE S.R.L, part of the group, has an overdraft facility in amount of 700,000 EUR granted by Citi Bank, with a balance of EUR 106,373 (557,798 lei), as of 30.06.2026.

29. LEASING

The Group has lease agreements for various elements of buildings and vehicles used in its operations. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from divesting and subletting leased assets, and some contracts require the Group to maintain certain financial indicators.

There are several leases that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are further disclosed below.

The carrying amounts of recognised right-of-use assets and movements during the period are shown below:

	Land and buildings	Transport vehicles
Balance at December 31, 2025	**39,925,065**	**11,250,564**
Additions	8,276,445	1,885,589
Disposals	(1,825,362)	(1,477,312)
Accumulated depreciation	(25,708,567)	(7,167,711)
Balance at June 30, 2026	**20,667,581**	**4,491,131**

The right-of-use liabilities recognised and movements during the period are listed below:

Balance at December 31, 2025	Leasing payments	Additions	Disposals	Interest	Net exchange difference	Balance at June 30, 2026
23,066,957	(5,932,632)	8,916,683	(776,295)	596,103	634,673	**26,505,489**

Commitments and contingencies - Leasing

Future lease obligations for the right to use assets (including interest) under IFRS 16 that fall due after the reporting date are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
T0 (Under 1 year)	11,759,301	9,376,038
TL 1 (1-5 years)	16,853,667	15,872,826
Total	**28,612,968**	**25,248,864**

Lease contracts term and discount rate – significant estimates:

AROBS Group applied the following provisions in accordance with IFRS 16 and IFRS 1:

- applying a single discount rate to a leasing portfolio with reasonably similar characteristics
- the application of the requirements regarding leasing contracts for which the leasing term ends within 12 months from the date of transition to IFRSs, namely their non-classification as leasing contracts
- the application of the requirements regarding leasing contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value, i.e. not classifying them as leasing contracts
- exclusion of initial direct costs from the measurement of the right to use asset at the date of transition to IFRS
- Recognition of a right to use asset at the same value as the leasing liability form the date of transition to IFRS

AROBS Group leases office space and cars for a period of 1 to 8 years, Lease contracts are concluded in LEI, EUR, GPB, HUF, IDR and PLN. The Group determined the discount rate used to apply the provisions of IFRS 16 based on the interest rate applied by financial institutions in credit agreements with Group Companies for loans with the same characteristics as leasing agreements, in terms of the asset used, currency and maturity.

30. OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Liabilities related to employee social security expenses	6,640,541	5,832,159
Other liabilites to the state budget	7,370,323	3,437,191
Dividend payment	666,714	666,714
Shareholder loans	642,747	138,908
Guarantees	297,911	244,293
Other taxes	235,288	526,018
Total	**15,853,524**	**10,845,283**

The increase in liabilities to the state budget was influenced by business activity dynamics, which generated VAT payable, as well as by the increase in the VAT rate.

31. PROVISIONS

The Group recorded provisions for taxes generated by contractual employment relationships.

	Balance at December 31, 2025	Transfers in the account	Transfers from the account	Balance at June 30, 2026
Provisions	14,513,915	162,240	-	14,676,155
Total	**14,513,915**	**162,240**	-	**14,676,155**

	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Provisions – short term	-	-
Provisions – long term	14,676,155	14,513,915
Total	**14,676,155**	**14,513,915**

32. PERSONNEL LIABILITIES

Personnel liabilities	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance at December 31, 2025
Owed amounts to personnel	12,319,241	9,130,063
Untatekn holiday provision	8,641,625	5,386,419
Total	**20,960,866**	**14,516,482**

Employee-related liabilities increased by 44% in the first half of 2026 compared to 2025. This development was primarily driven by employee payables arising from the newly acquired companies (3.2 million lei) and provisions recognized for untaken annual leave (3.2 million lei).

33. RELATED AND AFFILIATED PARTIES

The transactions carried out by the Group with related parties are the following:

Related parties – Receivables	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance December 31, 2025
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER SRL	4,306	1,368
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER PLUS SRL	-	46,476
AROBS BUSINESS SERVICES SRL	232,149	125,424
AROBS TRADING & DISTRIBUTION GMBH	498,528	484,042
AROBS TRADING & DISTRIBUTION SRL	1,395,178	1,395,178
AROBS TURKEY YAZILIM LIMITED	2,016	-
MED CONTROL SOLUTION SRL	102,531	102,531
NEWCAR4FUTURE SRL	220,825	220,825
OOMBLA TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SRL	4,120	553
SMAIL COFFEE SRL	60,440	101,599
VISION PLUS MOBILE SRL	49,616	49,616
Total	**2,569,712**	**2,527,612**

Related parties – Payables	Balance at June 30, 2026	Balance December 31, 2025
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER SRL	176,495	154,018
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER PLUS SRL	2,929	233,740
AROBS BUSINESS SERVICES SRL	2,265,008	1,934,722
AROBS TURKEY YAZILIM LIMITED	197,493	0
IKON SOFT	56,842	55,196
OOMBLA TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SRL	164,334	60,437
SMAIL COFFEE SRL	62,775	45,239
Total	**2,925,876**	**2,483,352**

Related parties - Sales	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER SRL	7,120	10,789
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER PLUS SRL	52,792	1,000,098
AROBS BUSINESS SERVICES SRL	503,446	314,432
AROBS TRADING & DISTRIBUTION GMBH	679	601
ATD CORNER SRL	-	41
AROBS TURKEY YAZILIM LIMITED	1,978	701
MANAGIS SERV SRL	-	120
OOMBLA TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SRL	2,926	2,416
SMAIL COFFEE SRL	7,307	16,889
Total	**576,248**	**1,346,086**

Sales to related parties include the provision of software services, sales of GPS equipment, tablets, car sales and subletting of premises.

Related parties - Purchases	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER SRL	834,147	753,099
AROBS BUSINESS CENTER PLUS SRL	271,224	93,486
AROBS BUSINESS SERVICES SRL	3,212,222	2,142,592
ATD CORNER SRL	-	13,257
AROBS TURKEY YAZILIM LIMITED	1,005,161	353,238
IKON SOFT SRL	280,989	429,739
OOMBLA TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SRL	768,739	514,756
SMAIL COFFEE SRL SRL	335,726	275,668
Total	**6,708,208**	**4,575,835**

The purchases from the affilitated entieties mainly represent software services and miscellaneous services with the exception of Cabrio Invest which offers hotel services.

Loan granted by AROBS to AROBS Trading & Distribution GmbH

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Loan value	2,540,123	2,688,974
Interest value	1,114,244	1,032,143
Adjustment	(64,760)	(64,760)
Total	**3,589,607**	**3,656,357**

AROBS Trading & Distribution GmbH is a trading and distribution company for premium electronics and household appliances with an international guarantee. Products are purchased with full payment in advance from distributors and manufacturers all over Europe and sold in Turkey, Dubai, France, Germany, Denmark.

Loan granted by AROBS to AROBS BUSINESS CENTER

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Loan value	6,858,365	6,668,327
Interest value	1,881,700	1,709,417
Adjustment	(1,279,406)	(1,279,406)
Total	**7,460,659**	**7,098,338**

The loan granted to AROBS BUSINESS CENTER was used for the development of the "Business Incubator" project carried out through the absorption of European funds and for working capital, AROBS Transilvania Software S,A, is the administrator of this company.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	**11,050,266**	**10,754,695**
Short term	5,309,168	6,376,888
Long term	5,741,098	4,377,807

34. FAIR VALUE

The financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in the financial statements also include trade receivable and other receivables, contractual assets, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade payables, and other contractually derived payables. The value of these financial instruments is considered to approximate their fair value due to their short term nature (for the majority of them) and due to the low cost of transaction pertaining to these instruments (Level 1).

34.1. Financial assets

	Amortized cost	
	June 30, 2026	**December 31, 2025**
Loans granted to related parties and other loans	11,050,266	10,754,695
Trade receivables	150,560,425	83,014,014
Cash and cash equivalents	208,799,243	235,244,217
Total	**370,409,934**	**329,012,926**

Short term investments – fair value	Category	Value at June 30, 2026	Fair value assesment at June 30, 2026
Short term investments – fair value	Shares	5,055,926	Level 1
Total		**5,055,926**	

Short term investments – fair value	Category	Value at December 31, 2025	Fair value assesment at December 31, 2025
Short term investments – fair value	Shares	2,765,995	Level 1
Total		**2,765,995**	

34.2. Financial liabilities

	Amortized cost	
	March 31, 2026	**December 31, 2025**
Bank loans	22,579,739	32,757,686
Trade payables	71,851,092	40,667,101
Total	**94,430,831**	**73,424,787**

35. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND METHODS

The following paragraphs describe the significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparing its Cosolidated Financial Statements:

35.1. Revenue from contracts with customers

In accordance with IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when or as the customer acquires control of the goods or services provided, at an amount that reflects the price the Group expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenues from contracts with customers are recognised when the control over the goods or services delivered is transffered for an amount ecqual to consideration expected by the Group for the good and services delivered to the customers.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group will recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. The Group takes into consideration the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. For the purpose of determining the transaction price, an entity shall assume that the goods or services will be transferred to the customer as promised in accordance with the existing contract and that the contract will not be cancelled, renewed or modified.

In determining the transaction price, the entity will adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. In those circumstances, the contract contains a significant financing component. A significant financing component may exist regardless of whether the promise of financing is explicitly stated in the contract or implied by the payment terms agreed to by the parties to the contract.

The objective when allocating the transaction price is for an entity to allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

To allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis, the entity will determine the stand-alone selling price at contract inception of the distinct good or service underlying each performance obligation in the contract and allocate the transaction price in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices.

A customer receives a discount for purchasing a bundle of goods or services if the sum of the stand-alone selling prices of those promised goods or services in the contract exceeds the promised consideration in a contract. Except when an entity has observable evidence that the entire discount relates to only one or more, but not all, performance obligations in a contract, the entity shall allocate a discount proportionately to all performance obligations in the contract. The proportionate allocation of the discount in those circumstances is a consequence of the entity allocating the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of the underlying distinct goods or services.

The Group will recognise as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the entity expects to recover those costs. When either party to a contract has performed, the Group will present the contract in the statement of financial position as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. The Group must present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

The recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS 15 are also applicable to the recognition and measurement of any gains or losses arising from the disposal of non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) when such disposal is not in the ordinary course of business. However, upon transition, the effect of these changes is not significant for the Group.

A. Revenue from software services

The Group's services are generally performed under time-and-material based contracts (where materials consist of travel and out-of-pocket expenses) and fixed-price contracts. The vast majority of our contracts are relatively short term in nature and have a single performance obligation.

Under time-and-materials based contracts, the Group charges for services based on daily or hourly rates and bills and collects monthly in arrears. The Company applies the practical expedient and revenue from time-and-materials contracts is recognised based on the right to invoice for services performed, with the corresponding cost of providing those services reflected as expenses when incurred.

Under fixed-price contracts, the Group bills and collects periodically throughout the period of performance. Revenue is recognised in the accounting periods in which the associated services are rendered. In limited instances where final acceptance of a milestone deliverable is specified by the client and there is risk or uncertainty of acceptance, revenue is deferred until all acceptance criteria have been met. For multi-year contracts, any deferral of revenue recognition does not generally span more than one accounting period.

The Group accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. The Group identifies its distinct performance obligations under each contract. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct product or service to the customer. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring products or services to a customer. With respect to all types of contracts, revenue is only recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and the control of the services is transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Group considers the majority of its contracts to have a single performance obligation. In cases in which there are other promises in the contract, a separate price allocation is done based on relative stand alone selling prices.

Receivables are considered fully impaired when they exceed 365 days. The analysis regarding the impairment of receivables is carried out in Note 21 TRADE RECEIVABLES.

B. Revenue from sale of the Track GPS monitoring solution and other monitoring and fleet management

The Group's secondary source of revenue is the provision of its proprietary fleet tracking solution based on GPS technology, a special device and accesible from web and mobile interfaces, Track GPS. The Group offers a complex solution for the management and monitoring of car fleets that helps companies reduce their maintenance and operation costs, improve their efficiency in the allocation and use of resources, increase the professionalism of drivers, safety behind the wheel, as well as improve the services provided. Considering that the provision of the monitoring service is made by making available to the customer of an equipment that ensures the transmition of data, AROBS Group concluded that the equipment and the monitoring service cannot be regarded separately due to the contract and represents a single provision of obligations to the client. This assesment was based on articles 27a and 29c from IFRS 15:

- 27a: the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer

- 29c: the goods or services are highly interdependent or highly interrelated. In other words, each of the goods or services is significantly affected by one or more of the other goods or services in the contract. For example, in some cases, two or more goods or services are significantly affected by each other because the entity would not be able to fulfil its promise by transferring each of the goods or services independently.

As for the equipment, it is essential to the provision of the monitoring service, so that if the customer opts out of these services, then the benefits obtained through the use of the equipment are significantly diminished. In view of this assesment, the provisions of article 27 of IFRS 15 were taken into account: A good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met: (a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (ie the good or service is capable of being distinct); and (b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (ie the promise to transfer the good or service is distinct within the context of the contract). Revenue is recognized accoring to provisions of IFRS 15, paragraph 35 a: the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs. The customer consumes the benefits as the services are delivered, so that the performance obligation is fulfilled over time. The cost of the equipment has been capitalized and is expensed as income is realized.

C. Revenue from sale of the HR application license

Licensing of the HR solution involves the provision of the following services: license sale/rental, implementation and provision of techical support and platform maintenance services. Given that the implementation of the HR solution is done only by the company providing this service and that without this implementation adapted to the specific needs and requirements of the client, the HR solution is not functional. AROBS Group concluded that the HR software and the implementation service cannot be seen as distinct due to the contract and represent a single performance of obligation to the client. This assesment was made based on articles 27a and 29c of IFRS 15:

- 27 (a): the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer

- 29 (c): the goods or services are highly interdependent or highly interrelated. In other words, each of the goods or services is significantly affected by one or more of the other goods or services in the contract. For example, in some cases, two or more goods or services are significantly affected by each other because the entity would not be able to fulfil its promise by transferring each of the goods or services independently.

As for the maintenance services and updates of the HR solution, they are essential for the operation of the platform, so if the customer opts out of these services, then the benefits obtained from the use of the HR solution are significantly diminished. Taking into account the provisions of Article 27 of IFRS 15 A good or service that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met: (a) the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer (ie the good or service is capable of being distinct); and (b) the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (ie the promise to transfer the good or service is distinct within the context of the contract) and that the company that provides the HR solution does not offer access to the platform without ensuring maintenance services, then AROBS Group concluded that the maintenance services are part of the same contractual promise together with the HR license and implementation services,). Revenue is recognized accoring to provisions of IFRS 15, paragraph 35 a: the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs. The customer consumes the benefits as the services are delivered, so that the performance obligation is fulfilled over time. The salary expense related to the implementation service has been capitalized in an asset account and is expensed as the revenue is realized.

D. Revenue from sales of goods

The Group also operates the sale of own brand goods / finished products and also other third party goods through its dedicated e-commerce sites: softcare.ro, soundon.ro and gps-auto.ro. The Group also sells its goods on third-party websites, online and offline: Altex, Emag, Flanco, Carrefour, Auchan, Cel.ro, Evomag.ro being its main distribution partners.

Revenue form the sale of goods is recognized when the performance obligation established through a contract with a customer is fulfilled, being the actual delivery and transfer of control over that good sold to the customer. The payment terms are between 30 and 90 days from the fulfillment of the performance obligation.

E. Principal versus agent framework

The Group performs the services or supply the goods derived form it's obligations by it's own means or can employ the services of a third party (agent) to partially or completely execute these obligations on behelf of the Group.

An agent might satisfy its performance obligation (arranging for the transfer of specified goods or services) before the end consumer receives the specified good or service from the principal in some situations. For example, an agent that promises to arrange for a sale between a vendor and the vendor's customer in exchange for a commission will generally recognize its commission as revenue at the time a contract between the vendor and vendor's customer is executed (that is, when the agency services are completed). In contrast, the vendor will not recognize revenue until it transfers control of the underlying goods or services to the end consumer.

To assess whether it is acting on its own behalf, the Group considers the following indicators, without these being limiting:

a, The entity is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified good or service. This typically includes responsibility for acceptability of the specified good or service (for example, primary responsibility for the good or service meeting customer specifications). If the entity is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified good or service, this may indicate that the other party involved in providing the specified good or service is acting on the entity's behalf.

b, The entity has inventory risk before the specified good or service has been transferred to a customer, or after transfer of control to the customer (for example, if the customer has a right of return). For example, if the entity obtains, or commits to obtain, the specified good or service before obtaining a contract with a customer, that may indicate that the entity has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the good or service before it is transferred to the customer.

c, The entity has discretion in establishing the prices for the specified goods or service. Establishing the price that the customer pays for the specified good or service may indicate that the entity has the ability to direct the use of that good or service and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits. However, an agent can have discretion in establishing prices in some cases. For example, an agent may have some flexibility in setting prices in order to generate additional revenue from its service of arranging for goods or services to be provided by other parties to customers.

35.2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial recognition

Tangible assets are initially valued at acquisition or production cost and subsequently at cost net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if applicable.

This cost includes the replacement cost of the tangible asset in question at the time of replacement and the borrowing cost for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred. The present value of the expected costs of casing the asset after use is included in the cost of that asset if the criteria for recognition of a provision are met.

Useful life

Average usefull life for each fixed assets category are as follows:

Buildings	40 - 50 years
Investments in leased bildings	1 - 15 years
Monitoring equipment	3 years
Installations and equipment	3 - 8 years
Vehicles	3 - 6 years
Office equipment	1 - 13 years
Stationary	4 - 9 years
Protection systems	8 - 16 years

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be derecognized on disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds on disposal and the carrying amount of the item) shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

As at June 30, 2026, management has completed its assessment of the estimated useful lives and has decided that no revision is required as the consumption pattern of its assets is consistent with the current best estimate of the period over which these assets will generate future economic benefits.

35.3. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets recognized following a business combination is their fair value at acquisition date, as determined through the purchase price allocation exercise. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the expense is reflected in the income statement when the expense is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortised is reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset. It is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development expenditure

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, the entity can demonstrate all of the following:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it and its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development;
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset. the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

The Group's intangible assets are mainly represented by: internally generated applications (Track GPS, Optimall) and software licences.

Average usefull life for each fixed assets category are as follows:

Computer programs, software, licenses, other intangible assets	3 years or contractual duration
Customer relationships	10 years

35.4. Assets related to rights to use leased assets

At inception of a contract, an entity shall assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Assets related to the right of use of leased assets

The determination of whether an agreement is or contains a lease is based on the commitment made at the inception of the agreement. The commitment is or contains a lease :

- if performance of the commitment is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets
- or if the commitment confers a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in a commitment.

Under IFRS 16, at the commencement date of the lease contract, the entity measures a right-of-use asset (as of the date on which the underlying asset is available for use). The right-of-use asset are evaluated at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any revaluation of lease liabilities. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The Company reassesses whether a contract is, or includes, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract change. The Company determines the lease term as the irrevocable period of a lease, together with:

- periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

Lease liabilities related to rights of use of assets

Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. For such leases, at inception, a lessee must recognise a right-of-use asset and an interest-bearing liability under the lease.

At the commencement date, the lessee measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that has to be paid during the contract period. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees. The lease payments include the payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the entity exercising an option to terminate the lease. Variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the triggering event or event occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the marginal borrowing rate at the lease inception date if the interest rate cannot be determined immediately from the lease contract. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect interest and reduced by the amount of lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (for example, changes in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or the rate used to determine those payments) or a change in the valuation of a call option on the underlying asset.

35.5. Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee as a right-of-use asset) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

(a) use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or

(b) sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, an investment property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by an entity. This distinguishes investment property from owner-occupied property. The production or supply of goods or services (or the use of property for administrative purposes) generates cash flows that are attributable not only to property, but also to other assets used in the production or supply process. IAS 16 applies to owned owner-occupied property and IFRS 16 Leases applies to owner-occupied property held by a lessee as a right-of-use asset.

An owned investment property shall be recognised as an asset when, and only when:

(a) it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and
(b) the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

An entity evaluates under this recognition principle all its investment property costs at the time they are incurred. These costs include costs incurred initially to acquire an investment property and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service a property.

The entity does not recognise in the carrying amount of an investment property the costs of the day-to-day servicing of such a property. Rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Costs of day-to-day servicing are primarily the cost of labour and consumables, and may include the cost of minor parts. The purpose of these expenditures is often described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' of the property.

An owned investment property shall be measured initially at its cost. Transaction costs shall be included in the initial measurement.

The cost of a purchased investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure, Directly attributable expenditure includes, for example, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other transaction costs.

35.6. Impairment of non-financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of non-financial assets are also provided in the following notes:

- Property, plant and equipment Note 17
- Intangible assets Note 18

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset. unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used, These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on most recent budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased, If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 December and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 December at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

35.7. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Group financial assets consist of loans granted and receivables (trade receivables, contractual assets, other receivables), cash and cash ecquivalents.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

Subsequent measurement

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, and such assets are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified, or impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, The Group analyses claims individually and takes into account the effect of financial guarantees received from insurers in the calculation of expected credit losses, For more information, see Note 21 - Trade receivables.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts or contingent consideration recognised by the Group as acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, net of directly attributable transaction costs, on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Subsequent measurement

The Company evaluates financial liabilities according to their classification as follows:

- Interest bearing loans and borrowings: Interest bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

- Financial collateral contracts: The Company initially recognises financial collateral contracts as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires, When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and an intent to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The Group's financial statements are presented in Romanian New Lei (''RON''), which is also the parent company's functional currency, For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency, The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

35.8. Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset. based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant.

35.9. IAS 19 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognized as an expense as the related services are rendered. A liability is recognized at the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount for services previously provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Defined benefit plans

In the normal course of business, the Group makes payments on behalf of its employees to public pension schemes and public health insurance, which are calculated according to the rates in force during the year. Meal allowances, travel expenses, bonuses and holiday allowances are also calculated in accordance with the legislation applicable to each Group company.

The cost of these payments is recognized in profit or loss in the same period as the related salary cost. Provision is made for unused leave if there are any unused days, in accordance with local legislation.

All Group employees are members of state-administered pension schemes.

The Group does not operate any other pension scheme or post-retirement benefit plan and therefore has no pension liabilities.

In order to retain employees, the Company has implemented a Stock Option Plan, which offers employees stock options based on seniority and performance criteria in the Group's business.

35.10. Income tax

Income tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless it relates to business combinations or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current tax includes tax expected to be paid or received on taxable profit or tax loss realized in the current year and any adjustment for tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- The initial recognition of goodwill; or
- The initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction which: -is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and at the time of transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for: all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would result from the way the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

If the carrying amount of goodwill arising in a business combination is less than its tax base, the difference gives rise to a deferred tax asset. The deferred tax asset arising from the initial recognition of goodwill shall be recognized as part of the accounting for a business combination to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference could be utilized.

For deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interests in joint arrangements, a deferred tax asset must be recognized.

The reversal of deductible temporary differences results in deductions in determining taxable profits of future periods. However, economic benefits in the form of reductions in tax payments will flow to the entity only if it earns sufficient taxable profits against which the deductions can be offset. Therefore, an entity recognizes deferred tax assets only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

At the end of each reporting period, an entity reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The entity recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

35.11. Work in progress and inventories

Goods and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Group's management analyses inventory age, product quality and potential non-conformity issues, products that cannot be sold further or are rejected based on quality issues and considers their implications in determining the net realizable value of old inventory.

Net realizable value is the selling price, in the normal course of business, less costs of completion, marketing and distribution, considering the future evolution of selling prices. Also it is analysed the recoverability of ongoing work in progress projects registered at the end of the year.

Management analyzed the net realizable value of the goods and work in progress annually, considering market selling prices as well as regulations specific to the industry in which it operates.

All assumptions are reviewed annually.

35.12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

35.13. Equity

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. External costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity from the proceeds. Any excess of the fair value of consideration received over the par value of shares issued is recognised as additional paid-in capital.

Repurchase, disposal and reissue of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of any tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in other reserve. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in share premium. When treasury shares are cancelled the excess of cost above nominal value is debited to retained earnings.

Dividends

The Group recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to owners of equity when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group, As per the corporate laws of Romania, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders, A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

35.14. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

35.15. Provisions and contingent liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain, the expense relating to a provision is presented in profit or loss net of any reimbursement,

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities recognised in business combination

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less (when appropriate) cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

Fees, taxes and provisions for taxes

Uncertainties exist regarding the interpretation of complex fiscal regulations, changes in tax legislation and the value and timing of future taxable profit.

The Group is subject to income tax in several jurisdictions. There are several transactions and calculations for which the final tax determination is uncertain. Therefore, the Group will constitute provisions, if applicable, for possible consequences of future tax inspections. If the final fiscal result of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, the respective differences will have an impact on the current and deffered income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which the respective differences occur.

36. OTHER INFORMATION

Environment

Romania is currently in a period of rapid harmonization of environmental legislation with the European Economic Community legislation in force. As at 30 June 2024, the Group has not recorded any liabilities relating to anticipated costs, including legal and consultancy fees, studies, design and implementation of environmental remediation plans. The Group does not consider costs associated with environmental issues to be significant.

Transfer price

Romanian tax legislation has contained rules on transfer pricing between related persons since 2000. The current legislative framework defines the "market value" principle for transactions between related persons, as well as the transfer pricing methods. Under the relevant tax legislation, the tax valuation of a related party transaction is based on the concept of the market price of that transaction. Based on this concept, transfer prices must be adjusted to reflect market prices that would have been established between unrelated entities acting independently on the basis of "normal market conditions". As a result, it is expected that the tax authorities will initiate thorough transfer pricing verifications to ensure that the tax result and/or the customs value of imported goods are not distorted by the effect of prices charged in dealings with related persons. It is likely that transfer price verifications will be carried out in the future by the tax authorities to determine whether these prices comply with the "arm's length" principle and that the Romanian taxpayer's tax base is not distorted. The Group cannot quantify the outcome of such a verification, The Group considers that the transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length values.

The parent company is a large taxpayer and the group entities are small and medium taxpayers, In view of the size criteria laid down in the law. Group entities are not required to prepare a transfer pricing file.

At the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the transfer pricing file for the Parent Company is in progress.

Russia – Ukraine conflict

The invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation and the subsequent global response to these military actions could have a significant impact on a number of companies, in particular companies with physical operations on the territory of Ukraine, Russia and Belarus, but also entities with indirect interests (with suppliers, customers, investments and creditors with operations on the territory of these countries).

We assessed the impact of the ongoing military operation in Ukraine and the related targeted sanctions against the Russian Federation, This may require revisions to certain assumptions and estimates which may result in significant adjustments to the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities in the next financial year. At this stage, we cannot reliably estimate the impact as events unfold on a daily basis.

Based on the information available to date, the Group's management has not identified any concrete potential risks related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and thus at this time does not expect a significant impact on the conduct of current operations. The Group has no direct exposure to third parties affected by the sanctions imposed since the conflict began (customers, suppliers, banking institutions with which the Group collaborates). Indirect exposure (customers, suppliers, with whom the Group collaborates, with links to third parties affected by sanctions), as well as risks related to future volatility of commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, or possible cyber attacks, are currently unquantifiable, as the Group's management has so far given no indication of any significant impact on the Group's business.

In connection with the geopolitical tensions generated by the military conflict in Iran and the Middle East region at the date of preparation of the financial statements, the group's management is monitoring the evolution of these events and the potential impact on the economic environment. Currently, no significant direct effects on the Group's activity have been identified.

37. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 20 July 2026, the Company informed the market of the commencement of its own share buy-back programme, involving the acquisition of up to 31,366,570 registered dematerialized shares, representing 3% of the subscribed and paid-up share capital as at the date of the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) dated 15 June 2026. The own shares will be repurchased for the purpose of (i) reducing the share capital by cancelling the repurchased shares and/or (ii) fulfilling the obligations arising from Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) programmes intended for the members of the Board of Directors, directors, employees and collaborators of the Company and its subsidiaries, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

On 14 August 2026, the Company informed the market of the public procurement agreement entered into by its subsidiary, AROBS Systems S.R.L., acting as contractor, with the Agency for Payments and Intervention for Agriculture (APIA), with a total value of approximately RON 70 million, without VAT. In light of the publicly available information, the Company considers it necessary to clarify that, although the total value of the agreement is as stated above, the portion attributable to AROBS Systems represents approximately 61% of this value, with the remaining amount attributable to the partners/subcontractors involved in the implementation of the project.

These financial statements were signed and approved on August 27, 2026, by:

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